

# Religious, Educational Leaders Ask Big Five Meet Till Pact Is Reached

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A group of religious and educational leaders meeting here today proposed that the U.S. take the initiative in calling a five-power conference of government heads to remain in continuous session until "essential differences" are resolved.

They specified that Britain, France, the USSR and the People's Republic of China be invited to the conference which would "negotiate on the highest levels" all outstanding problems including disarmament.

The gathering was described by the participants as a "crisis conference" called by the National Committee For Peaceful Alternatives.

The NCPA, organized two years ago, achieved national prominence last year with its Mid-Century Peace Conference held in Chicago. Since that date the committee has organized local chapters and an official told newsmen that the conference meeting here was attended by delegates from 110 chapters in 35 states.

Other recommendations adopted today included:

- That the U. S. call a conference through the United Nations proposing a worldwide disarmament agreement which will not prejudice the security of any nation.

- That the concept of the Point Four program be extended and a world economic agency be established under the auspices of the UN to advance the fight against poverty, disease and hunger.

"The waging of peace is a continuing and dynamic process," declared their "Basis for Peace" resolution.

"The committee believes it is the responsibility of all citizens to advocate policies which will promote the peace of the world. We believe that differing political and social systems can exist peacefully alongside one another, as indeed they must. The great issue of our day is whether peace can be won by concentration upon armed force. We believe that the social upheavals which are in process throughout the world cannot be controlled or halted by armed force. The only positive program for these countries and peoples is constructive aid to assure a healthy channeling of their legitimate strivings."

"The alternatives are peaceful negotiations or an intensified war with China; the rearmament of Germany or four-power negotiations for peace; the militarization of our country with the drafting of millions of our youth and the restriction of our civil liberties—or constructive use of our manpower and production."

Scheduled to address a public meeting tonight are Dr. Harold A. Bosley, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. Amiya Chakravarty of Princeton, former adviser to the Indian delegation at the UN General Assembly.

Keynoters of the Crisis Conference were Rev. John B. Thompson, dean of the University of Chicago Chapel, and Prof. Robert Havighurst, Professor of Education at the University of Chicago.

The workshop panels did not issue formal statements. An official of the conference revealed, however, that they had endorsed the following principles:

Call for a cease-fire in Korea to be followed by mediation and negotiation.

Disarmament and neutralization of Germany.

Honorary chairmen of the NCPA are Emily Greene Balch, Nobel Prize Winner and Bishop W. J. Walls, secretary of the Board of Bishops of the A.M.E. Zion Church.



MRS. INGRAM

## Negro Mother Still in Jail

Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram will spend another Mother's Day in prison. This innocent mother of 12 children has been in a Georgia pesthole jail since November, 1947, for defending herself against a white attacker. Also imprisoned are her two sons who came to her defense.

The Negro mother was first condemned to death but worldwide protests forced the Southern Dixiecrats to commute the sentence to life.

Her brave daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, caring for her own children and her small brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Ingram has been suffering from heart trouble all these years in jail.

(See editorial, Page 7).

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# COP GRAFT SCANDAL POINTS TO HIGHER-UPS

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## India's Parliament Cheers News Soviet Grain Is On Way

NEW DELHI, India, May 10.—Premier Jawaharlal Nehru told a cheering Parliament today that ships loaded with grain are already on the way here from the Soviet Union.

The Premier said India would prefer to receive aid from the United States on the terms proposed by the House bill, which would grant a long-term loan to be repaid at least partly in goods. The bill is now stalled in the House.

He disclosed also that India and Russia are discussing a barter agreement under which Soviet wheat would be exchanged for "certain materials" from India.

Nehru said India would "gladly supply such materials as are available" in return for aid from either country, but he emphasized that the offer did not include any of India's rather scarce uranium or any other commodity primarily useful in the manufacture of atomic bombs.

# Charge U. S. Forces Used Smallpox Germs

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# Trenton DA Fails to Shake Wilson Story

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, May 10.—Horace Wilson, 40-year-old Trenton Six defendant, dominated the courtroom today as he parried from the witness stand the prosecutor's attempt to involve him in the killing of William Horner.

Answering prosecutor Mario H. Volpe's cross-examination which lasted more than a half-day, the South Carolina-born Negro calmly reiterated his innocence. Volpe failed to shake Wilson's previous testimony that:

• He was at work in Robbinsville on Jan. 27, 1948, the day when Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper, was allegedly murdered.

• He had been in Trenton only twice since 1942—once on Dec. 24, 1947, and again on Dec. 30, of the same year.

• He met Collis English and Ralph Cooper, two other defendants for the first time on the afternoon of Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1948.

• He had never known, until they met in jail on Feb. 9, 1948, the defendants James Thorpe, John McKenzie and McKinley Forrest.

Wilson who testified that he can only read and write "my name a little," turned the tables on Volpe many times during the day. When Wilson answered one of Volpe's questions that he was "in Trenton on New York's eve," the prosecutor asked, "That would be Decem-

ber 24?" Wilson answered wryly to the accompaniment of courtroom snickers, "Christmas eve is the day before Christmas."

Earlier in the day Wilson told how Chief County Detectives Frank A. Naples gave all of the defendants cigarettes in the police station but that he did not take any. Naples, he said, told him angrily, "You are not worth a pack." Wilson also told how Acting Capt. Andrew Delate had asked him to "come on and give us a statement and get this over with."

Prosecutor Volpe is basing his entire case on so-called "confessions" obtained from English, Cooper and Forrest. The defense counsel contends that the "confessions" were coerced through the use of "drugged cigarettes" and "psychological pressure."

Unable to shake the seemingly imperturbable Wilson, who has worked as a farm laborer since 1939, Volpe sought to prejudice the all-white jury by parading Wilson's private life including the sordid conditions under which itinerant farm laborers are forced to live.

# Marshall Says U. S. Won't Let UN Admit China

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Defense Secretary George C. Marshall declared today that the Truman Administration would never agree to a United Nations seat for the Chinese People's Republic. In admissions paralleling Secretary of State Dean Acheson's statement yesterday that the Truman Administration would not even discuss disarmament with the Soviet Union, Marshall also declared the U. S. should refuse even to discuss returning Taiwan to the Chinese.

In addition, Marshall admitted that the reason the Truman Administration is at present not following Gen. Douglas MacArthur's proposals is that the U. S. armed might is not yet big enough.

He added, "We are gathering our strength as rapidly as we can."

He made the statements before the Senate Armed Services-Foreign Relations Committee as chairman Richard B. Russell (D-Ga) reported that the hearings would continue "all summer" if necessary.

Questioned by Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) Marshall said the U. S. is short of trained military men and modern equipment. Its western European allies, he added, are in much worse shape.

Marshall also said that:

1. He came in contact with no pro-Communists or supporters of the Chinese Communists in the State Department while he was Secretary of State and President

Truman's special representative to China in 1945-47.

2. The Soviet Union probably would be "compelled" to intervene in the Korean war if China is attacked because of her mutual defense pact with China.

3. He called for speed in the draft-Universal Military Training Bill.

# Paul Robeson Lays Death Of McGee at Truman's Door

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Paul Robeson, world renowned Negro artist and people's leader, said that "President Truman could have saved Willie McGee, but he double-talked about the Negro people."

Two union leaders—president Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and president Hugh Bryson of the Marine Cooks and Stewards—voiced their indignation at McGee's execution.

Robeson said:

"There was the Martinsville seven. Now there is Willie McGee. There is also MacArthur—bowing to the Confederate flag. Truman could have saved Willie McGee, but he double-talked about the Negro people."

"This is a challenge to all Americans, especially to the progressive American people. If the Negro people can be subjected to this legal lynching and terror, all of the so-called American democracy is a farce."

"Liberal Americans and working-class Americans will be next."

"It is about time that the American people, especially the American Negro people took stock. All over the world colored people like us here are pushing toward their freedom in the face of a reactionary, neo-fascist America, which is attempting to take over where Hitler left off."

"We have a solemn duty to find again that America of the Abolitionists, of Frederick Douglass, of Sojourner Truth. Yes, of John Brown, and, if necessary, of Sherman."

## FOR BEING A NEGRO

Bridges described the execution of McGee as "a cold-blooded legal lynching."

McGee, he said, "was killed solely because of the color of his skin."

Bryson said, "the execution of Willie McGee has already been heard around the world and will make a lot of people overseas wonder if we really do have democracy here because they all know that only a Negro is executed for such things."

"There is no case on record where a white man was executed for rape in Mississippi."

Bryson said MCS officials are protesting the legal lynching to President Truman.

The MCS in convention last week called for a 30-minute stop work meetings aboard all 300 contract ships to send wires to President Truman and Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi urging them to save McGee. The convention also participated in a "save McGee" demonstration in the Fillmore area.

Dennis, Winston Say:

# 'Mark of Cain Brands McGee's Murderers'

Eugene Dennis, General Secretary, and Henry Winston, Organization Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a statement mourning the death of Willie McGee and denouncing his judicial murder. The Communist leader's statement follows:

They burned our brother, Willie McGee.

"The reason why they are going to take my life," he wrote the day before he died, "is to keep the Negro down, in the South."

It is true: and those who killed him stand before all decent humanity branded with the mark of Cain.

Our hearts go out to Mrs. Rosalee McGee and to her four children, Della Ree, Grace Lee, Willie Earl and Mary Lee.

Dear, brave sister, dear children—in this time of sorrow, we vow to love and cherish you always, to stand and walk beside you, to comfort and protect you.

To all the good people everywhere who grimly fought to save Willie McGee, we say: Remember this day! Remember this man! Remember the men who slew him!

We lost. But we did not fight in vain. Not if we remember, not if we carry on united in struggle, not if we learn fiercely and deeply the truth that sets us free.

For the truth of this tragedy of one man, of one family, of one people, of an entire nation, look to Mississippi. To the Magnolia State where the air is heavy with the clinging smell of the slave market, with the rottenness of the plantation system, of peonage and violence, of charred human flesh, of that racism which spreads its deadly fog throughout our land.

Negro liberation—the very soil cries out the answer; that rich black land, rich with centuries of blood and sweat of the oppressed toilers.

And look away from the white-robed men of Dixie, who bayed for the life of one more victim, to the black-robed men in Washington whose ears were deaf to the thunder of millions and the prayers of four little children and the cry of a Negro mother's heart.

Look, too, at the little President, that ardent champion of war and the A-bomb, of crooks and connivers, who would not lift a finger to spare an innocent life.

Then look to the masters of all—the money men of Wall Street, the masterminds with money to burn. And people to burn; one man in Mississippi, seven men in Martinsville, a whole people in Korea. Big-time operators, busy now with Operation Killer against the colored peoples of Asia, dreaming and scheming of Operation Killer all over the world. The men of monopoly and murder, hard behind their marbled walls, chill as the steel that holds their loot, an A-bomb for a heart, an adding machine for a brain.

That is the truth. Millions upon millions of working people, of progressives, already know it; they are uniting and acting in growing numbers to shackle the warmakers as the prime action toward unshackling the lynchers prey, and to save mankind from an atomic bloodbath. They are working to build a better world, to clean the earth and the skies of the filth and horrors of capitalism and war. Forging the peaceful brotherhood of man; burying the rottenness of racism and all oppression.

Our country, too, our entire people, too, must learn that truth.

Greedy in their lust for new victims from among the best representatives of the people's strength and strivings, unabating in their savage attacks against the advocates and leaders of the cause of peace, freedom and progress—the Truman Administration and Congress are now trying to silence and shackle the whole American people with their evil pro-fascist Smith and McCarran Acts.

Now, too, these warmakers and lynchers have dared to place their bloody paws upon the venerable 83-year-old, world-famed scholar, leader of the Negro people and outstanding champion of peace—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. The murder of McGee calls us evermore to mount higher and broader the struggle to guarantee that the government which conspires to imprison Dr. DuBois, great fighter for Negro freedom and world peace, shall not succeed:

"Tell the people to keep on fighting!" cried Willie McGee.

In his name, we swear we will—in greater numbers, in greater unity of action of Negro and white, of all who love life and liberty and peace!

# Stoolie Gitlow Entangled in New Lies

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Fresh blows were delivered today at the sagging Government testimony in the McCarran hearings to outlaw the Communist Party, as the party's attorney, Vito Marcantonio, continued for the second day his cross-examination of FBI informer Benjamin Gitlow.

Staggering under yesterday's examination, which trapped him in falsehoods about an alleged "Soviet agent" giving order to the party in 1927, Gitlow was forced this morning to admit that his earlier testimony dealing with American Communists, Socialists and the Communist International in 1919 lacked all the basic elements of truth.

Gitlow repeated his story that both the Communist Party and the Socialist Party applied in 1919 for membership in the newly formed Communist International. The

Communist Party, he said, was admitted to membership, but the Socialists were rejected because they "refused to accept all 21 points of the CI program."

Marcantonio pointed out that the 21 points were not in existence in 1919. The witness sat haunched in the chair waiting for the question which he knew would puncture another of his stoolpigeon tales!

"Wasn't it the second Congress of the Communist International in July and August, 1920, that adopted the 21 points?" Marcantonio

asked.

Gitlow lurched around clumsily as though he was suddenly jabbed by a nail in the chair.

"Yes," he replied painfully.

Q. Is it not a fact that there were no points in existence in 1919?

A. Yes.

Marcantonio turned to the three-member subversive control board panel, called their attention to the witness' doubtful credibility and remarked:

"This witness testified about 21 points in 1919 that did not exist."

Government attorney William A. Paisley and his assistant exchanged nods and began to laugh. "That might be funny to you, Mr. Paisley, but the direct testimony of the witness is just not true, Marcantonio replied.

"It is interesting," said Paisley in an embarrassed tone.

## CONTRADICTS DATES

Gitlow said he began to work publicly as a stoolpigeon in the spring of 1939, and that he began "talking" to the FBI in 1940. Marcantonio pointed out that only yesterday the witness testified he became an FBI informer in 1939. Time and again when Gitlow testified under cross examination (Continued on Page 9)



# Georgia Cops Attack Negro Gls, Citizens

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 10.—Tension is high in this Dixiecrat town after last week's reign of police terror against Negro soldiers from Fort Benning and local Negro citizens.

The police rampage on April 30 climaxed a long period of terror against Negro soldiers, many of whom are veterans of Korea and others are being readied for duty there, according to a story in the current *Pittsburgh Courier* (May 10).

The reports hold that Police

Captain J. D. Armstrong had made one of his frequent "raids" on the Negro districts to quell an alleged fight between two Negro soldiers. During the fracas, it was claimed that a hand grenade exploded beneath his squad car on Sixth Ave and Eighth St. Armstrong called for more police and these were joined by deputized civilians.

The police ordered every Negro business establishment closed, and chased and beat the customers and patrons of every entertain-

ment place, including the Club Regal, Club 746 and the Top Hat. "You black b—ds get out of here," the police and deputies shouted as they clubbed men, women and soldiers.

In the Negro neighborhood, citizens charge the police invaded the grounds of the Warren William Apartments. People sitting on their porches were threatened and ordered inside their homes. Many of the injured took refuge at the Ninth St. YMCA.

Eye-witnesses declared that

after the carnage in the restaurants plates of food were filled with blood from the injured diners. Scores of Negro women received severe head and body lacerations.

Five soldiers were arrested and held on open charges, and three were held incommunicado. Army officials at Fort Benning refused to intervene, explaining that "good relations" between the Army and the Columbus authorities could not be threatened by interference in "city cases."

After the attack several promi-

nent Negro leaders formed a committee and lodged protests and demands for investigation with U. S. Attorney General McGrath, the Defense Chiefs of Staff and to the Fort Benning Commanding Officer, Lieutenant General Church.

Under the leadership of Dr. H. T. Brewer, the protesting citizens included Rev. A. Oliver, Dr. E. V. Miller, E. E. Farley, real estate man, and Rev. C. W. McQueen.

The Negro press has been full of anonymous letters from Negro

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## Mine, Mill Union Wins Against CIO Raiders

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 10. — The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers inflicted a smashing defeat upon raiders of the CIO's steel union with a three

as they were handcuffed outside the Foley Square courtroom. Also used were pictures of Stalin and Lenin with excerpted and distorted statements from their writing as well as those of William Z. Foster.

SPOKANE, May 10. — While CIO Steel Union raiders have been disorganizing the organized, Mine Mill locals, the latter union has been organizing the unorganized. MMSW officials here announced the Nancy Lee mine in Superior, Mont., and Calena Mine in Wallace, Idaho, have been signed up for the first time.

MMSW has also filed petitions for elections at the Calera Mine, which will be the biggest cobalt mine in America when it starts operations this fall, and at the Clayton Silver Mine, near Patterson, Idaho.

A Northwest Bargaining Council for joint negotiations with all operators in the Couer d'Alenes and Eastern Washington areas, has been established by the union. Workers at some 40 mines will be involved, MMSW International Representative Rudy Hanson said.

The Mine, Mill union on Wednesday won an NLRB election victory in the American Smelting & Refining plant in East Helena, Montana, by a vote of 186 to 67 for the steel raiding union.

A sample of CIO Steel's campaign material was a four-page paper which carried a big picture of the Communist Party's leaders

and "cold war" against communism.

"At Rutgers . . . a number of students who were asked to sign the widely publicized, anti-Communist Crusade for Freedom Scroll refused, because they were suspicious of the word 'crusade' and 'freedom' and unsure of the sponsors. After the scroll was explained, a few came into the fold, but others remained adamant, maintaining they did not want their names on any suspicious lists."

"Harvard showed the greatest effects of the current pressures in the New England area . . ." declared Siegel.

In view of this finding, the speech yesterday made Harvard President Dr. James B. Conant dedicating the duPont Company's new experimental laboratories was highly academic to say the least. Making a violently anti-Soviet speech, Conant claimed "the (Soviet) system denies the scientist freedom of inquiry. . . . Younger scientists will live to see the outcome of competitions between two rival science systems, one exemplified by American universities and industry, the other by the Soviet system in which the very

premises of freedom of inquiry are denied and ridiculed."

But a student editor told the Times study "that his fellow students were unwilling to speak out, particularly in engineering where, he said, 'the wrong word at the wrong time' might jeopardize their futures." He said agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were constantly inquiring about students applying for Government jobs, and that some graduate schools with Government-classified projects were extremely reluctant to accept students who had committed themselves to an unpopular point of view.

At the University of Nebraska a woman student told a faculty member "that her name had been put on a Communist-front mailing list and faculty members called in the FBI to investigate."

"At the country's leading Catholic colleges," however, the study found, "deans and students explained that any pressures toward conformity were virtually nonexistent because student and faculty thinking and action were consistent with the Catholic point of view."

The Yale University paper, the

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## Police Graft Scandal Points to Higher-Ups

By Michael Singer

Indictment of 77 former and present policemen—including high ranking officials—accused of being "bag men" for the \$20,000,000 a year Brooklyn gambling ring, is only the first phase of a long-range probe intended to show the real "protectors" of the underworld and their police pay-off agents, the Daily Work learned yesterday.

This investigation may call former police commissioner Arthur Wallander and John O'Brien, Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh, who was formerly Commissioner of Investigations, and the current investigation Commissioner James H. Sheils, to explain what they knew of the police-gambling conspiracy.

Ambassador William O'Dwyer may also be summoned back to the city, in a local follow-up of the Kafauver Committee's revelations that he promoted police officials now under fire in the indictments.

### HIGHER-UPS

The Kings County true bill, while a sensational document listing 50 overt acts showing police support and connivance of the Harry Cross bookmaking combine, makes no mention of the higher ups. Nor has the district attorney's office thus far linked the wide-open gambling activities with district leaders of both parties in

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## Washington Farmers Urge Korea Gls Be Sent Home

ROCHESTER, Wash., May 10.—Without a dissenting vote, members of the Farmers Union local here authorized a telegram to President Truman reading: "You sent MacArthur home, now bring back the men now fighting in

## Air Force Finds It Hit 1 Korean Plane, Not 50

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A high Air Force spokesman said tonight the "re-evaluation" of results of today's raid on Sinuiju in Korea was necessary to "correct a mistake." First

reports of the U. S. strike, listing 50 to 70 Korean planes destroyed on the ground, were based on visual observations made by aircraft pilots and crewmen.

The corrected version, showing only one enemy plane destroyed and two damaged, probably was based on a reconnaissance plane's later detailed photographic coverage of the raid area, the spokesman said.

He explained that first reports often are inaccurate because planes in the actual bombing raid are plagued by anti-aircraft fire, enemy fighter planes and drifting ground smoke from the first bomb hits. In addition, crewmen on different planes often report sometimes duplicate their observations, giving a higher "score" of hits.

"I'm glad to see the airforce out there corrected a mistake," the officer remarked.

## Peking Announces New U. S. POW Broadcasts

By Alan Winnington  
(London Daily Worker Correspondent)

PEKING, May 10 (By Wireless to the Daily Worker).—The following scheduled news broadcasts by U. S. prisoners of war to the United States have been announced by Radio Peking.

(The broadcasts take place at 9:45 Greenwich mean time—4:45 p. m. New York time—for 15 minutes in 19 and 25 meter bands at 15:06 and 11:69 megacycles.)

On Monday, May 14—Lieut. Robert Howell, 2471 Fifth Ave., San Francisco; Lieut. Charles Howard, Route 1, Box 45, Siluria, Ala.; Lieut. Edward Meier-diercks, 1872 Kissenhawer Rd.,

Augusta, Ga.; Joseph O'Conner, 327 Church St., Spring City, Pa.; Lieut. Edward Lyles, 2543 South J. St., Tacoma, Wash.

On Tuesday, May 15—Corp. Edward Smith, 5646 East Tulare St., Fresno, Cal.; Lieut. William Funchess, STA Route, Orangeburg, S. C.

On Wednesday, May 16—Sgt. Orris Love, Shippensburg, Pa.; Sgt. D. E. Quarles, Fresno B, Cal.; Sgt. Robert Shaw, 104 Woerner Ave., Liverpool, N. Y.

On Thursday, May 17—Pvt. Stephen Roe, North Dakota; Sgt. Donald Phussey, 150 Forest St., New Canaan, Conn.; Sgt. Cloism Blue, Longview, Wash.; Sgt. Otis Thomas, Box

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## Freedom Vanishes from The Campus, Times Reports

Freedom of thought, speech, and action is disappearing from the nation's college campuses according to a New York Times study of 72 major schools, and revealed by Kalman Siegal in the first of a series yesterday. The Times interviewed students, student leaders,

faculty members, campus newspaper editors and others. "In most instances," Siegal reported, "names were withheld for fear of reprisals or criticism. . . ."

The stifling of thought stems from "the fear and uncertainty in national life" and, as many put it, "the pressures generated by Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin."

The study shows that campus censorship, wariness, and caution takes such forms as "a reluctance to speak out on controversial issues in and out of class . . . unwillingness to join student political clubs. . . . Neglect of humanitarian causes . . . shying away, both physically and intellectually from any association with the words 'liberal,' 'peace,' 'freedom' and from classmates of a liberal stripe. . . ."

Dean Millicent C. McIntosh of Barnard said that "girls are becoming afraid to advocate the humanitarian point of view because it has been associated with communism."

This was the most widespread finding of the study. That students, and faculty members are caught up in the current hysteria



# Syngman Rhee's Assembly Members Demand He Quit or Be Impeached

TOKYO, May 11.—Members of the South Korea Assembly have demanded the impeachment of puppet-president Syngman Rhee, it was reported from Pusan today. The report indicated that the majority of the Assemblymen favor a demand that Rhee either quit or face impeachment because of his corrupt, terroristic regime.

The uproar in the Assembly was touched off when Lee Si-Yung, 82-year-old vice president, submitted his resignation. Like virtually all executives in the Rhee government, Lee is an executive appointee without authority. Rhee was attacked for continuing to appoint corrupt incompetents, refusing to dismiss

any of his stooges and for vetoing nearly all bills passed in the Assembly and Cabinet Council. Lee said he quit because he failed to see any improvement in Rhee's domestic and foreign policies. One Pusan dispatch said the resignation "found most legislators in sympathy with the vice-president." Where Lee appeared before

the Assembly, its members rose and applauded him. One Assemblyman, Lee Chong Hyun, said an amendment to the constitution was necessary, but added: "In the one-month period of notice of the amendment, I am afraid of terror, murder and what not. We should press the President whether he has the

intention to quit." Lee said Rhee changed 31 ministers in two years and eight months, and none of them was "competent and qualified." In an open letter to the nation, Lee wrote: "Since the establishment of the Republic I have failed to see any high official who is qualified to hold his position."

## Hotel Rank and File Urges Wage Drive at Convention

Proposals that 30,000 hotel and club workers press for immediate payment of wage increases negotiated four months ago, and the re-opening of negotiations for "a real and not a token increase" were before 300 delegates attending the special convention of Local 6, AFL Hotel and Club Employees Union, yesterday.

Establishment of a rank and file negotiating committee "with full power to take actions necessary" was suggested by Local 6 rank and file members to the delegates' meeting in Hotel Capitol.

Bert Ross, appointed trustee of the local, told delegates that they couldn't do anything but "recommend."

The self-appointed officers sought to eject a member of their own machine after the delegate arose to criticize the length of a report being made by David Herman, newly selected Local 6 general organizer. The delegate was permitted to remain only after he had been recognized as a friendly delegate.

### BACKS WAR DRIVE

Herman's report called for "equality of sacrifice" in the war mobilization drive. No proposal for further wage drives came from Ross or Herman. But Herman leveled a blast against hotel workers who recently took matters into their own hands to win settlement of grievances.

Taking the words right out of the mouth of hotel owners, Herman blasted as "irresponsible" the recent stoppage of 600 Statler Hotel workers who protested the demotion, with a \$9.85 a week loss in pay, of Mrs. Rose Lenehan, an elevator starter.

Admitting that discrimination was being carried on against Negro and Puerto Rican workers by hotel bosses, Herman boasted that "complete integration" had been achieved in the union. As a matter of fact, however, only one Negro delegate represented the dining room department, the second largest department in the union. Negro workers are jammed in the lower paid jobs.

## Dewey Backs MacArthur

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight came out in favor of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's proposal for using Chiang Kai-shek's troops to fight China, and denounced MacArthur's dismissal.

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## Peace to Be Keynote of Mother's Day Events

SEATTLE, May 10. — Peace advocates will observe Mothers Day here Sunday with an impressive caravan of cars bearing slogans that "Mother Needs and Wants Peace!"

That announcement was made this week by the Seattle Peace Crusade, coordinating center for peace activities in this area. Many organizations are cooperating. Crusade officials said.

Mobilization point for the caravan will be at 11 a.m. at Second Ave. and Clay St., directly behind the new Labor Temple.

From there the cars will tour workingclass neighborhoods, housing projects, the Negro community and many churches.

Brightly-colored banners will demand:

"Bring the boys home from Korea!"  
"Sign a five-power pact of peace!"  
"Make peace with China!"  
"Diplomas, not Dog-tags, for Mother's Sons!"  
"Outlaw the A-Bomb!"

CHICAGO, May 10.—Chicago mothers will make their bid for "a gift of world peace" in Mothers Day activity scheduled for Sunday. Several hundred ministers have been asked to preach peace sermons by community organizations of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

Janet Sharp, executive secretary of the committee's Illinois Assembly, pointed out that peace mes-

sages to Truman will also be distributed to many congregations and peace booths will be set up outside the churches on Sunday.

The Chicago Women for Peace also prepared a peace tag day for Sunday, using roses and collection cans. The neighborhood affiliates of this organization will devote Sunday to distributing a special Mother's Day peace ballot.

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—A Mother's Day celebration will be held here Wednesday, May 16, at the Tunis Mansion, 933 Bergen St. Speakers will include Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson and Mrs. June Gordon of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Women's Clubs.

Sponsors of the meeting are the Emma Lazarus Cultural Clubs, the Parent Club of the Sholem Aleichem Jewish Children's School and the Sarah Barkan Reading Circle.

A Mother's Day Forum and Art Show will be held Sunday evening, May 13, at 8 p.m. at 160 Montague St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress.

Speakers will include Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, Edwin S. Smith and Charles White.

## Paris Metal Workers Propose Way To Increase Jobs Through Peace

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 10.—A conference of metal workers from the whole Paris region has just put forward a seven-point program, proposing a concrete alternative to the cry of the employers that the choice is between "unemployment or war preparations."

In a move which is likely to catch on throughout France, the Parisian "metallos," as they are called, have shown how the fight against France's involvement in American war preparations can be assisted with a positive alternative.

In a country where the squeeze on raw materials is causing layoffs and shutdowns, and where the decisive majority of the workers don't want to fabricate war goods, the program of the metal workers is bound to have a direct, prac-

tical impact.

The metal workers' conference proposes a big campaign to popularize its program, ranging from wall posters to union resolutions to delegations that will meet with employers to enforce the Peace Plan.

In addition to a general plank in favor of higher wages and improvement of living standards, the seven-point plan calls for the cessation of the flow of raw materials to the United States and the provisioning first of French industry with all its industrial needs.

It also demands commercial agreements on the basis of equality and reciprocity with the Soviet Union, China and the new democracies, as well as other countries. The Marshall Plan here has been a major factor in "stopping" such trade.

But the program is much more concrete than that.

It calls for equipping and modernizing French industry (which would mean work for the "metallos") along the following lines:

- (a) Construction of new hydro-electric dams and plants.
- (b) Modernizing the French mining fields.
- (c) Replacing all wooden railway cars on the nationalized railways with metal ones.
- (d) Extending the network of inter-urban and suburban railways.
- (e) Developing the French machine-tool industry.
- (f) Equipping tens of thousands of apartment houses and flats with modern equipment.
- (g) A program of building schools and hospitals.

In another plank of this pro-

gram, the metal workers urge that all French airlines be equipped with French-made planes and motors. Taxes on French motorcars shall be lifted. The agricultural equipment industry shall be developed and long-term credits extended to French farmers, plus price guarantees enabling them to modernize their machinery. Finally they ask the expansion of the telephone network to at least 10 phones per 100 inhabitants instead of the 5.5 phones at present.

The program does not specify the finances needed for such a program—obviously at the expense of the present war-preparing policies. But it calls for abrogation of the Geneva and Havana trade agreements which favor American business, and demands that the ECA accords which favor unlimited capital investment in France shall be annulled.

## PANAMA PEOPLE BOOT OUT ANTI-COMMUNIST DICTATOR

### BULLETIN

PANAMA, May 10.—President Arnulfo Arias was arrested today. He was placed in a cell at the national police headquarters after his armed supporters lost the palace battle to the police.

PANAMA, May 10.—A popular uprising led to the impeachment and removal from office of dictator-president Arnulfo Arias by the National Assembly which last night swore in Alcibiades Arosemena as the new president.

Arias suspended the constitution Monday as part of an anti-Communist rampage. He dissolved the National Assembly when it refused to pass anti-Communist legislation demanded by him.

A tremendous mass protest movement resulted from this action, culminating in a political strike on Wednesday.

The strike was reported complete, with banks closed and doctors and nurses attending only to

emergency cases.

At least 80 persons were hospitalized as a result of wounds received during fighting between pro- and anti-Arias groups. A radio report said a 13-year-old schoolboy had died of gunshot wounds.

It was almost certain that the Supreme Court, which has rejected an Arias decree barring Communists from holding office, would uphold the impeachment action against the former president taken by the assembly.

President Arosemena was formerly minister of finance in Arias' cabinet and belongs to the same political party, the Authentic Revolutionary Party.

## JOINT PARLEY TODAY ON BUILDING WORKERS' PAY

A proposal to meet some of the demands of 12,000 building service workers, scheduled to strike Monday in 1,200 apartment buildings, was to be considered today by officials of Local 32-B, AFL Building Service Employees Union, and members of the Realty Advisory Board.

Details of the proposal, worked out by top officials of the union, landlord association, and the State Mediation Board yesterday, were kept secret. The union has been demanding a 25 cent an hour increase, or the establishment of a \$60 and a 4 0-hour work week.

The last minute attempt to avert the Monday strike came after the union ended its series of walkouts conducted over three days in 180 commercial buildings.

The union announced that 492 of the 500 buildings refusing to accept terms of a wage agreement

negotiated last January had finally signed contracts. The agreements called for a \$4 a week increase plus \$1 welfare benefits.

## Rail Owners Rebuff Unions

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A railroad spokesman said today the nation's carriers have turned down the latest offer of three operating brotherhoods to settle a two-year contract dispute.

The railroads rejected a written offer by the engineers, firemen and conductors.

A wage increase of 18½ cents a hour for roadmen and a boost of 33 cents for yardmen was proposed by the unions.



# Georgia Cops Attack Negro GIs, Citizens

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 10.—Tension is high in this Dixiecrat town after last week's reign of police terror against Negro soldiers from Fort Benning and local Negro citizens.

The police rampage on April 30 climaxed a long period of terror against Negro soldiers, many of whom are veterans of Korea and others are being readied for duty there, according to a story in the current *Pittsburgh Courier* (May 10).

The reports hold that Police

Captain J. D. Armstrong had made one of his frequent "raids" on the Negro districts to quell an alleged fight between two Negro soldiers. During the fracas, it was claimed that a hand grenade exploded beneath his squad car on Sixth Ave and Eighth St. Armstrong called for more police and these were joined by deputized civilians.

The police ordered every Negro business establishment closed, and chased and beat the customers and patrons of every entertain-

ment place, including the Club Regal, Club 746 and the Top Hat. "You black b—ds get out of here," the police and deputies shouted as they clubbed men, women and soldiers.

In the Negro neighborhood, citizens charge the police invaded the grounds of the Warren William Apartments. People sitting on their porches were threatened and ordered inside their homes. Many of the injured took refuge at the Ninth St. YMCA.

Eye-witnesses declared that

after the carnage in the restaurants plates of food were filled with blood from the injured diners. Scores of Negro women received severe head and body lacerations.

Five soldiers were arrested and held on open charges, and three were held incommunicado. Army officials at Fort Benning refused to intervene, explaining that "good relations" between the Army and the Columbus authorities could not be threatened by interference in "city cases."

After the attack several promi-

nent Negro leaders formed a committee and lodged protests and demands for investigation with U. S. Attorney General McGrath, the Defense Chiefs of Staff and to the Fort Benning Commanding Officer, Lieutenant General Church.

Under the leadership of Dr. H. T. Brewer, the protesting citizens included Rev. A. Oliver, Dr. E. V. Miller, E. E. Farley, real estate man, and Rev. C. W. McQueen.

The Negro press has been full of anonymous letters from Negro

(Continued on Back Page)

## Mine, Mill Union Wins Against CIO Raiders

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 10. — The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers inflicted a smashing defeat upon raiders of the CIO's steel union with a three to one victory in an NLRB election at the Anaconda Copper plant here.

With almost all the eligible 1,146 workers voting, Mine-Mill drew 783 ballots with on 287 for Steel. This victory came close on the heels of the trouncing for the Steel raiders at the Tacoma, Wash. American Smelting and Refining plant by a vote of 775 to 154.

The Anaconda workers stood overwhelmed by Mine-Mill's Local 16; in face of as vicious and expensive a red-baiting drive by Steel as any union was ever known to wage. No less than 23 full-time steel organizers, according to conservative estimates, are known to have been brought into this city for the campaign with the expenditure for just the Great Falls raid believed to run about \$100,000.

Double-page ads in the newspapers, radio broadcasts immense quantities of literature failed to dent the ranks of the fighting union. Mine-Mill fought back through a united front expressing all shades of opinion in its ranks. The progressive-led union had the support of the AFL central labor body and its affiliates here, and many of the state's progressive groups, including the farmers.

A sample of CIO Steel's campaign material was a four-page paper which carried a big picture of the Communist Party's leaders

as they were handcuffed outside the Foley Square courtroom. Also used were pictures of Stalin and Lenin with excerpted and distorted statements from their writing as well as those of William Z. Foster.

SPOKANE, May 10. — While CIO Steel Union raiders have been disorganizing the organized, Mine Mill locals, the latter union has been organizing the unorganized. MMSW officials here announced the Nancy Lee mine in Superior, Mont., and Galena Mine in Wallace, Idaho, have been signed up for the first time.

MMSW has also filed petitions for elections at the Calera Mine, which will be the biggest cobalt mine in America when it starts operations this fall, and at the Clayton Silver Mine, near Patterson, Idaho.

A Northwest Bargaining Council for joint negotiations with all operators in the Couer d'Alenes and Eastern Washington areas, has been established by the union. Workers at some 40 mines will be involved, MMSW International Representative Rudy Hanson said.

The Mine, Mill union on Wednesday won an NLRB election victory in the American Smelting & Refining plant in East Helena, Montana, by a vote of 186 to 67 for the steel raiding union.

## Police Graft Scandal Points to Higher-Ups

By Michael Singer

Indictment of 77 former and present policemen—including high ranking officials—accused of being "bag men" for the \$20,000,000 a year Brooklyn gambling ring, is only the first phase of a long-range probe intended to show the real "protectors" of the underworld and their police pay-off agents, the *Daily Worker* learned yesterday.

This investigation may call former police commissioner Arthur Wallander and John O'Brien, Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh, who was formerly Commissioner of Investigations, and the current Investigation Commissioner James H. Sheils, to explain what they knew of the police-gambling conspiracy.

Ambassador William O'Dwyer may also be summoned back to the city, in a local follow-up of the Kafauber Committee's revelations that he promoted police officials now under fire in the indictments.

### HIGHER-UPS

The Kings County true bill, while a sensational document listing 50 overt acts showing police support and connivance of the Harry Cross bookmaking combine, makes no mention of the higher ups. Nor has the district attorney's office thus far linked the wide-open gambling activities with district leaders of both parties in

(Continued on Page 9)

## Washington Farmers Urge Korea GIs Be Sent Home

ROCHESTER, Wash., May 10.—Without a dissenting vote, members of the Farmers Union local here authorized a telegram to President Truman reading: "You sent MacArthur home, now bring back the men now fighting in

## Air Force Finds It Hit 1 Korean Plane, Not 50

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A high Air Force spokesman said tonight the "re-evaluation" of results of today's raid on Sinuiju in Korea was necessary to "correct a mistake." First reports of the U. S. strike, listing 50 to 70 Korean planes destroyed on the ground, were based on visual observations made by aircraft pilots and crewmen.

## Britain Bans Rubber to China

LONDON, May 10.—The British government today banned all rubber shipments to China and announced it would support a U.S. demand for an economic blockade against that nation.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, president of the Board of Trade, announced the action in Commons after Winston Churchill demanded it.

Shawcross said in answer to a question that Indonesia could keep sending rubber to China but that he hoped it and other rubber producing countries would not make up the shortage.

The corrected version, showing only one enemy plane destroyed and two damaged, probably was based on a reconnaissance plane's later detailed photographic coverage of the raid area, the spokesman said.

He explained that first reports often are inaccurate because planes in the actual bombing raid are plagued by anti-aircraft fire, enemy fighter planes and drifting ground smoke from the first bomb hits. In addition, crewmen on different planes often report sometimes duplicate their observations, giving a higher "score" of hits.

"I'm glad to see the airforce out there corrected a mistake," the officer remarked.

## Peking Announces New U. S. POW Broadcasts

By Alan Winnington  
(London Daily Worker Correspondent)

PEKING, May 10 (By Wireless to the Daily Worker).—The following scheduled news broadcasts by U. S. prisoners of war to the United States have been announced by Radio Peking.

(The broadcasts take place at 9:45 Greenwich mean time—4:45 p. m. New York time—for 15 minutes in 19 and 25 meter bands at 15:06 and 11:69 megacycles.)

On Monday, May 14—Lieut. Robert Howell, 2471 Fifth Ave., San Francisco; Lieut. Charles Howard, Route 1, Box 45, Siluria, Ala.; Lieut. Edward Meierdicks, 1872 Kissenhower Rd.,

Augusta, Ga.; Joseph O'Connor, 327 Church St., Spring City, Pa.; Lieut. Edward Lyles, 2543 South J. St., Tacoma, Wash.

On Tuesday, May 15—Corp. Edward Smith, 5646 East Tulare St., Fresno, Cal.; Lieut. William Funchess, STA Route, Orangeburg, S. C.

On Wednesday, May 16—Sgt. Orris Love, Shippensburg, Pa.; Sgt. D. E. Quarles, Fresno B. Cal.; Sgt. Robert Shaw, 104 Woerner Ave., Liverpool, N. Y.

On Thursday, May 17—Pvt. Stephen Roe, North Dakota; Sgt. Donald Phussey, 150 Forest St., New Canaan, Conn.; Sgt. Cloism Blue, Longview, Wash.; Sgt. Otis Thomas, Box

(Continued on Back Page)

## Freedom Vanishes from The Campus, Times Reports

Freedom of thought, speech, and action is disappearing from the nation's college campuses according to a New York Times study of 72 major schools, and revealed by Kalman Siegal in the first of a series yesterday. The Times interviewed students, student leaders,

faculty members, campus newspaper editors and others. "In most instances," Siegal reported, "names were withheld for fear of reprisals or criticism."

The stifling of thought stems from "the fear and uncertainty in national life" and, as many put it, "the pressures generated by Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin."

The study shows that campus censorship, wariness, and caution takes such forms as "a reluctance to speak out on controversial issues in and out of class . . . unwillingness to join student political clubs. . . . Neglect of humanitarian causes . . . shying away, both physically and intellectually from any association with the words 'liberal,' 'peace,' 'freedom' and from classmates of a liberal stripe. . . ."

Dean Millicent C. McIntosh of Barnard said that "girls are becoming afraid to advocate the humanitarian point of view because it has been associated with communism."

This was the most widespread finding of the study. That students, and faculty members are caught up in the current hysteria

and "cold war" against communism.

"At Rutgers . . . a number of students who were asked to sign the widely publicized, anti-Communist Crusade for Freedom Scroll refused, because they were suspicious of the word 'crusade' and 'freedom' and unsure of the sponsors. After the scroll was explained, a few came into the fold, but others remained adamant, maintaining they did not want their names on any suspicious lists."

"Harvard showed the greatest effects of the current pressures in the New England area . . ." declared Siegal.

In view of this finding, the speech yesterday made Harvard President Dr. James B. Conant dedicating the duPont Company's new experimental laboratories was highly academic to say the least.

Making a violently anti-Soviet speech, Conant claimed "the (Soviet) system denies the scientist freedom of inquiry. . . . Younger scientists will live to see the outcome of competitions between two rival science systems, one exemplified by American universities and industry, the other by the Soviet system in which the very

premises of freedom of inquiry are denied and ridiculed."

But a student editor told the Times study "that his fellow students were unwilling to speak out, particularly in engineering where, he said, 'the wrong word at the wrong time' might jeopardize their futures." He said agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were constantly inquiring about students applying for Government jobs, and that some graduate schools with Government-classified projects were extremely reluctant to accept students who had committed themselves to an unpopular point of view.

At the University of Nebraska a woman student told a faculty member "that her name had been put on a Communist-front mailing list and faculty members called in the FBI to investigate."

"At the country's leading Catholic colleges," however, the study found, "deans and students explained that any pressures toward conformism were virtually nonexistent because student and faculty thinking and action were consistent with the Catholic point of view."

The Yale University paper, the

(Continued on Page 9)



# Paris Metal Workers Propose Way To Increase Jobs Through Peace

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 10.—A conference of metal workers from the whole Paris region has just put forward a seven-point program, proposing a concrete alternative to the cry of the employers that the choice is between "unemployment or war preparations."

In a move which is likely to catch on throughout France, the Parisian "metallos," as they are called, have shown how the fight against France's involvement in American war preparations can be assisted with a positive alternative.

In a country where the squeeze on raw materials is causing layoffs and shutdowns, and where the decisive majority of the workers don't want to fabricate war goods, the program of the metal workers is bound to have a direct, practical impact.

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It also demands commercial agreements on the basis of equality and reciprocity with the Soviet Union, China and the new democracies, as well as other countries. The Marshall Plan here has been a major factor in stopping such trade.

But the program is much more concrete than that.

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(d) Extending the network of inter-urban and suburban railways.

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In another plank of this program, the metal workers urge that all French airlines be equipped with French-made planes and motors. Taxes on French motorcars shall be lifted. The agricultural equipment industry shall be developed and long-term credits extended to French farmers, plus price guarantees enabling them to modernize their machinery. Finally they ask the expansion of the telephone network to at least 10 phones per 100 inhabitants instead of the 5.5 phones at present.

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## Fight on Penn. Oath Bill Stirs Collegians

PITTSBURGH, May 10.—The wave of criticism of the Pechan (S. 27) "Loyalty Oath" bill pending in the legislature, has brought a new breath of life into the higher institutions of learning of this Mellon-dominated city.

Professors and instructors in the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Institute of Technology and the Pennsylvania College for Women, have been taking sides in the controversy.

Pitt University professors declared the bill intimidated it would bring about a "burning of the books," pointing out the possibility that "the mere presence and availability in the (university's) library of the writing of Communist philosophers will be considered to amount to the indoctrination of students with Communistic philosophy."

The resolution adopted by the Carnegie Institute of Technology chapter of the American Association of University Professors raised the question that assigning our Declaration of Independence as required reading for students might become dangerous for a teacher.

### BASIC PRINCIPLES

The chapter reaffirmed its "faith in the basic principles upon which our country was founded, including the principle that the free traffic in ideas is the surest bulwark against subversion of the democratic way of life."

In a lengthy letter to the Pittsburgh Press, S. C. Marshall, lecturer on history at the University of Pittsburgh, wrote: "Of course, all teachers won't be accused, but they will know they can be. They will become timid, avoid controversial subjects, compromise with truth. Teachers, like other humans, will compromise with truth for economic security."

Marshall's observations angered the red-baiting Pittsburgh Press. Instead of answering his contentions, the editor sneered: "Why has such a great panic seized them at the idea of being asked if they are Communists?"

An earlier editorial of the Press, attacking Chancellor Rufus Fitzgerald of the University of Pittsburgh for daring to oppose the Pechan bill, got a stinging answer in its own columns from Richard D. Kovar, editor of Pitts News, the student organ.

"As a student editor and long-time reader of the (Pittsburgh) Press," Kovar wrote, "I expected a higher caliber article on this serious subject, and I certainly expected a little more respect for a man of Dr. Fitzgerald's ability."

"You owe him an apology, and you owe yourselves and your readers some intelligent research on the loyalty-oath problem."

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette admitted that the "second" part of the oath "puts every public employe at the mercy of one political figure—the State Attorney General."

The editor declares: "We suspect that the loyalty oath now before the Assembly is more a symptom of our frenzied times than a reasoned safeguard against subversion."

## voices for peace

### WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE. — An open letter to President Truman, signed by 29 leaders from 10 Wisconsin cities, urged the President to call a halt to the war in Korea and initiate peaceful negotiations.

The letter was released by Prof. Bentley, former instructor at the Marquette University and at present executive secretary of the Wisconsin Council for Peace.

Signers included religious leaders, educators and Negro, farm and labor leaders. Among them were:

Rev. W. Ross Conner, Madison, district superintendent of the Methodist Church; Mrs. Sarah Smith, president of the Illinois and Wisconsin District of the Colored Elks, Women's Auxiliary; Rabbi Israel Feldman, Milwaukee; Joseph Walsh, director, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; State Senator Dempsey, Hartland; A. J. Tomlinson, national president, leather division, ILFWU, Milwaukee.

Miss Anna Brown, Milwaukee, labor and church leader; Louis DeLauche, Milwaukee; Mrs. Amalia Freinburger, peace leader in Milwaukee; Mrs. Robert Garlin, president, Missionary Board, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Garth See, Crandon; Lawrence Hautz, member of Mayor's Committee on Human Rights, Milwaukee; Rev. Dale Jennings, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Jones, Rice Lake, farm and church leaders.

Rev. John Leypoldt, Rev. Theo. Lovelace, Mt. Zion Baptist Church; Walter Lloyd, vice-president, Local 47, IFLWU; Rev. C. O. Manney; Mr. William Rubinstein, instructor, University of Wisconsin.

Oscar Rademacher Medford, attorney; Rev. Otto Schulze, Milwaukee; Earle Schumacher, attorney, Beaver Dam; Miss Alice Scott, peace leader; Rev. Erwin G. Tieman, Milwaukee, Trinity Lutheran Church; Arthur Wegner, businessman; Rev. J. L. Williams, Milwaukee, Tabernacle Community Church, and Rev. G. Danien Wood, Beaver Dam.

### WASHINGTON

W. C. BRYANT, of Seattle: "How far should we trust MacArthur's judgment? In the 1930 he predicted that Japan would never attack the Philippines. During the years immediately preceding World War II he assured the Filipinos that they had 'an adequate defense.'"

"Certainly MacArthur was wrong in both predictions. Moreover, as a resident of the Philippines from 1902 to 1947 who still keeps in close touch with those islands—find MacArthur's estimate of the present situation in the Philippines unrealistic."

"Now he is advocating a limited war with China, dangerously gambling that we can keep it limited, that it will not burst forth into a world conflict that we will be able to defeat China—and without invading that country."

"MacArthur says that what we want is victory. Actually, what most of us want is peace. What could we do with victory? Could we afford to rehabilitate China as we did Japan and Germany? And could peace even result from devastating China and leaving it to stew in its own juice? Only worse totalitarianism and further war would result."

"Let us not—like children following the Pied Piper—be lured to our doom by a military hero. Let us demand a negotiated peace!"—The Denver Post.

ERIC ELROD, Seattle: "The reason given for fighting is to keep this land safe for freedom. What mock freedom is it when the boys are taken like so many kegs of nails? Does this country have to be turned into a police-state dictatorship in order to preserve freedom?" (The State Times).

## Packinghouse Unions Renew Wage Fight

CHICAGO, May 10.—The packinghouse workers today renewed their fight for government approval of a three-month old wage boost, won from the packing companies but stymied by the wage freeze.

Action by the AFL and CIO unions involved in the dispute forced the companies to extend the new agreements to May 20. Previously the packers had decided to void the wage boosts if the government failed to approve them by May 6.

The CIO United Packinghouse Workers reported this week that district organizations throughout the country had begun militant actions to force approval by the reorganized Wage Stabilization Board.

In Chicago, a joint meeting of 600 stewards of the Armour, Swift and Wilson locals promised "drastic action" if the WSB fails to okay the 9-cent an hour boost.

## HEALTH EXPENDABLE TO THE WARMAKERS

By the Physicians Forum

Important health programs are in special danger today when the Chamber of Commerce, the Committee for Economic Development and other reactionary business groups are urging that all social expenditures be cut because of skyrocketing military budgets, and when state and local officials are abandoning needed public health services in the name of organizing civil defense.

Public health departments, far from being a reservoir of surplus manpower and a "frill" activity that has expanded beyond the "essential" level, are seriously understaffed and underfinanced. They are failing to provide minimum services and to meet minimum standards, and are unable to expand in needed directions. These facts are brought out in a report from the U. S. Public Health Service on the status of health programs subsidized by federal grants.

TB services are limited in almost every state because of shortages of physicians, technicians, hospital beds, diagnostic and treatment clinics and X-ray facilities. Followup of cases discovered through surveys and examination of family contacts is seriously hampered by shortages of nursing personnel. Inadequate funds and substandard salaries are responsible for deficiencies in equipment and personnel.

Cancer control is hampered by the lack of a fulltime program director in one half of the states and failure to provide adequate clinic service in all geographic areas in most states. Consequently a limited educational program is all that is provided in most states and few states are prepared to develop adequate public service with present staff and funds.

POSTS VACANT

Nearly one-fourth of the 1,291 existing local fulltime health units reported a vacancy in the health officer position. Only 65 of 1,636 counties and eight of 237 cities reporting to the Public Health Service have minimum needed personnel in all four major classes (physicians, nurses, sanitation officers and clerks). At the state level many programs lack a fulltime director and many other important posts are vacant.

It is obvious that this is no time to cut health appropriations. Yet the congressional joint committee on the economic report has now recommended that health grants to the states be slashed to the bone as an economy measure. As a matter of fact, they even recommend "leaving the practice of federal aid to states in abeyance."

In other words, this powerful committee of Congress wants to cut out federal health appropriations to the states altogether. This would be turning the clock back with a vengeance.

LACK OF PERSONNEL

The development of a heart disease control program, vitally needed because heart disease is the leading cause of death in the U. S., is limited in many states because of lack of personnel.

Dental service is handicapped by the absence of fulltime public health dentists in 19 states and a general shortage of funds for dentists and hygienists.

Mental health work is severely undermanned in all departments, owing to scanty funds and low salary scales. Psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses and social workers are badly needed. Funds for training are required as well as funds for decent salaries. General health services are deficient at state and local levels.



# Jersey Negro Leaders Urge Peace

## 'WE, THE PEOPLE, SPEAK' . . .

(This is the text of the advertisement in the N. J. Afro-American, signed by 83 North Jersey Negroes. It appeared prior to the execution of Willie McGee.)

Dear Mr. President:

You have brought General MacArthur home from Korea. Why don't you sit down and negotiate the Korea war, thereby making it possible to bring our boys home too?

The Negro people, like all Americans, want peace. Americans may be divided on the merits of your order bringing MacArthur home, but they are UNITED in their desire to bring our boys home and to begin an era of world peace.

Mr. President, we need democracy at home—not war abroad.

Willie McGee is still sentenced to die May 8 for a crime he did not commit.

Lieutenant Leon Gilbert is still under a 20-year sentence for differing with his commanding officer in Korea.

But when Gen. MacArthur differed with his superiors, you removed him — with high military honors. He returns with his family to the offer of \$100,000 a year job with the Remington-Rand Co.

Americans will not tolerate the double standards that have produced such monstrous injustices against the Negro people. Democracy begins at home. Democracy means peace.

Mr. President, we urge you to act now. Start negotiations now to end the war in Korea!

Free Willie McGee and Lieutenant Gilbert!

Do these things, and the people of the world, colored and white, will know they need not fear America.

NEWARK, May 10.—Eighty-three grass-roots community and trade union leaders this week placed the peace demands of New Jersey's Negro people before President Truman through a quarter-page advertisement in the New Jersey Afro-American, prominent

Negro weekly. In a dramatic statement headed "We, the People, Speak," the 83 signers called for negotiations now to end the Korean war and drew a startling contrast between the court-martial of Lt. Leon Gilbert and the brass-band buildup of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

"Americans will not tolerate the double standards that have produced such monstrous injustices against the Negro people," they declared. "Democracy begins at home. Democracy means peace."

The statement took added interest in view of the fact that, although it was sponsored by no "big name" committee and began as a grass-roots person-to-person affair, it rapidly reached out to embrace some of North Jersey's out-

standing Negro community leaders.

Signers of the ad included:

Also, Mrs. Geneva Scott, St. Luke's AME Church, East Orange; Mrs. Leah Lomack, North Jersey Chapter, Jack and Jill Club, East Orange; E. J. Britt, Zekai Johnson and Crawford C. Rivers, International Union Electrical Workers, Elizabeth; Mrs. Doris Young, Newark; Mrs. Ruth Bowers, Newark; John Hunter, Mechanics Union, Newark; Robert Jordan and Alfred N. Whitney, International Union Electrical Workers, Elizabeth; Mrs. Carrie Harvey, Mrs. Addie Jackson, Mrs. B. Larney, Newark.

Also, Mrs. Bertha Kennedy, Union Baptist Church, Orange; Mrs. Emily L. Montague, Evangelical African Methodist Episcopal Conference, East Orange; James Hardee, Mrs. Minnie Smith, Jacob Johnson, Jeremiah Arvey, Mrs. Mary Adams Taylor, Newark; Booker Rogers, Roy Outlaw, Samuel Sinclair, International Union Electrical Workers, Elizabeth; Mrs. Dottie Chapman, Union Baptist Church, Orange; Miss Alice Wilson, UE Local 437, Newark; Mrs. Laverne Johnston, Steward, UE Local 430, East Orange; William Johnston, Steward, UE Local 430, East Orange; Rudolph Thomas, UE Local 407, East Orange; Mrs. Thelma Williams, Tenants League, Newark.

Also, Mrs. Sarah Green, Eastern Star, Newark; Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander, Larry Perkins, Victor Gordon, W. H. McDuffie, I. Drake, Mrs. Elizabeth Hargrove, Newark; Mack Scott; Fur & Leather Union, Newark; Arthur Gilmore, Mrs. Adele Gilmore and Miss Muriel Gilmore, Newark; Mrs. Florence Walker, Mrs. Wilhelmina Kutt, and Jewel B. Collins, UE Local 430, Elizabeth; Mrs. Charity Jackson, Lodge 640, Douglas-Lincoln Society, IWO, Newark; John Green, Newark.

Also, Mrs. Anna Canadate, Tenants League, Newark; V. Carson, Mike Driscoll, UE Local 430, Elizabeth; William Jones, James Jeffries, Mrs. Lila Durant, Newark; Maud Kelly, Jerry Chamberlain, Mrs. Marie Anton, L. Banks, Jr., J. Mills, B. Henderson, Henry Matthews, Miss Lorraine Payton, Miss Letitia Sommers, Joe Sommers, Stanley Peaser and Joseph Lowery, all UE Local 430, Elizabeth.

## 350 Honor Samuel Winn

More than 350 trade unionists in the painting industry and their families honored Samuel Winn, business agent of Paperhangers Local 490, AFL Painters and Decorators Union, at a testimonial dinner in Hotel Diplomat.

Sponsored by the local, the Saturday dinner drew representative of 16 local unions, rank and file painters and right wing leaders in the tribute to Winn for his fight for peace, trade union democracy and better living and working conditions for workers in the painting industry.

Speakers, in their praise for Winn's leadership in the union, called for a greater battle for peace and unity within the union. Speakers included Louis Weinstein, one of the union's leaders expelled by the present right-wing leadership, Morris Cohen of Local 587, Philadelphia; Irving Redler, Local 1727, Long Island, and Sam Rosen, Local 905, rank and file candidate for secretary-treasurer in Painters District Council 9.

# Guilt in Mississippi

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following story was written before Willie McGee was murdered in the electric chair by the State of Mississippi.

By Anne Braden  
(Federated Press)

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—I have seen a police-state in action in Jackson, Miss. I have seen the "justice" of the deep south—and its terrible guilty conscience.

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn and I represented Louisville in the delegation of white women who went to Jackson May 5 to plead for the life of Willie McGee.

The women in our delegation went to Jackson because we were determined that no more innocent men should die in the name of protecting "white southern womanhood." We have been made a party to such crimes too long. The women came from all over the country, from South Carolina to California, from Tennessee to New York. They represented unions, churches and civic groups.

We met on the morning of May 5 at the YMCA in Jackson. Our plan was to see Gov. Fielding Wright. We then planned to see other influential Jackson citizens. Walking quietly in small groups, we started out for the state capitol building a few blocks away.

We saw five or six police cars cruising up and down the streets. One of them stopped as we walked onto the capitol lawn. Several policemen walked over to us. "Where do you ladies think you are going?" one demanded.

We said we were going into the capitol. "You can't go," he replied roughly. We asked him why, but he said we would have to talk to the chief, who would be there soon. He said we would have to wait across the street. In a few minutes we were surrounded by police cars. There were about 25 of us, and soon there were more than 30 policemen.

"We ought to knock their brains out even if they are women," said one cop. "Put 'em in cars—three to a car," said a surly man in civilian clothes.

At police headquarters we were asked our names and other information. Many of us were fingerprinted. We kept asking everyone—the police sergeant, the captain, the chief of detectives—what we were charged with. "You're in protective custody," they replied curtly. We demanded

our constitutional right to see a lawyer. It was refused.

The police were especially furious at those of us from the south. I lived in Jackson as a small child, grew up in Alabama and have never been north of Kentucky except for a visit. They were particularly outraged that I used to live in Jackson. "And you're down here defending a n—r?" one said. "I'm down here defending a Negro," I replied.

"You ought to be shot," he said, glared at me and walked away.

Meantime, other groups of McGee supporters had also been arrested. They were members of a Negro-white delegation, all from the south. This delegation never got together. When the first to arrive neared the capitol at 7 a.m., they were picked up by the police. One white couple was arrested because they were standing on a street corner two blocks from the capitol talking to a Negro. That was enough. The ones who were picked up were taken to the city jail and held, like us, without charge.

We stayed in the jail five hours until McGee's lawyers heard we were there and arranged to get us out. They said the officials had agreed to release us if we left town as soon as possible. They told us McGee appreciated what we had tried to do, that our efforts were good, but we could do no more. We left after first making sure that the Negroes who were with us got safely away by train.

No matter what happens in the McGee case, I can say this. There is a change coming in the south. Otherwise they would not let peaceful people come to their state capitol and speak in peace. Their backs are against the wall. They are feeling the pressure of the people within their own state as well as outside.

And, most important of all, I saw the faces of those southern Negroes who were arrested with us. They came to Jackson knowing they were risking their very lives. But they were determined and they showed not one flicker of fright. And I saw the faces of the southern white people who came with them, many of whom may lose their jobs because of the publicity given the arrests. And I know that together these people cannot be beaten.

## CHARLES COLLINS REPLIES TO 'COURIER' ARTICLE

Charles A. Collins, director of organization of the Harlem Council American Labor Party, replied last week to a Pittsburgh Courier story of April 14, headed "Jose Ferrer Linked to Collins Campaign." Ferrer, who recently won an Academy Award, has crawled to the House Un-American Committee with hysterical red-baiting statements. The Courier claimed that Ferrer and Collins were photographed together during Collins' race for N. Y. State Senator in 1946.

In a letter to the Courier editor, Collins said, "Ferrer may or may not choose to present his views on this article. But I feel that in interests of the real issue involved,

it is essential that I make known my views.

"The real and only issue is the shameful and incontrovertible fact that a Negro has never sat in the lily-white State Senate of New York. My candidacy on the ALP ticket and People's Rights Party tickets in 1946 sharply challenged and came to grips with this fact."

Collins pointed out that "thousands of voters, Negro and white, of all political faiths . . . supported his candidacy. 'The issue is not who did or did not appear in campaign photographs in 1946. It is rather the question of the picture of 56 members sitting in a lily-white State Senate. . . ."

## Blacksmiths' Convention Votes For FEPC Clause in All Contracts

CHICAGO, May 10.—The AFL at the Morrison Hotel. International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers was on record today for an FEPC law and for FEPC clauses in all of its contracts with management. This was one of the outstanding actions taken by the union's convention held here

A resolution on peace in Korea was ruled defeated in a close voice vote. This resolution, submitted by the Cortland Forge Local 247 of Chicago, called for "the cessation of hostilities in Korea and the settlement of all problems by peaceful negotiation."

One of the main issues at the convention was proposed amalgamation with the AFL Boilermakers. In four days of stormy debate the delegates showed strong opposition to the amalgamation uplan, pointing to undemocratic features of the Boilermakers' Constitution as well as jim-crow practices in the union. The Machinists Union also made a bid for a merger with the Blacksmiths.

The final action of the convention was a close vote authorizing the executive board to explore further the matter of amalgamation with the Boilermakers.

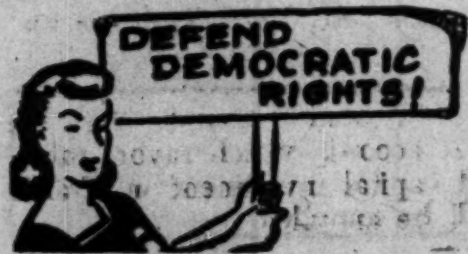
## Utility Workers Win \$10 Month Increase

PITTSBURGH, May 10.—In a new contract between the manufacturers Light & Heat Co. and District 50, United Mine Workers, 260 workers received a \$10 a month increase, effective the first of this month.

## To Honor Miss Pennypacker

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Civil Rights Congress today announced that William L. Patterson, National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress will speak at a reception honoring Miss Anne M. W. Pennypacker today (Friday) at 8 p.m. at the Academy of Music Foyer.

Other speakers include Dr. Harry E. Ward, professor emeritus, Union Theological Seminary and former National Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Miss Anne Pennypacker.



## Northwest Labor Leaders Urge Repeal of Smith Act

SEATTLE, May 10.—Seattle and Everett trade union leaders joined this week in a nationwide open letter to Attorney General McGrath urging him in the interests of organized labor and the whole nation to seek the voiding of the Smith Act by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Earlier, 10 officials and shop stewards of Tacoma Smeltermen's Local 25 had signed the same letter.

"Any law such as the Smith Act, which prohibits teaching and advocacy, threatens our right to promote trade unionism, the unionists declared.

Seattle labor officials signing included Ray Campbell, Edwin A. Carlson and Stephen Taylor, executive board member of Ma-

chinists Lodge 79; Elmer Little of Cannery Workers Local 7-C; and Jerry Tyler, international representative, Fishermen and Allied Workers Division of ILWU.

Other Seattle unionists were Ernesto Mangsoang, business agent, and Ponce Torres, executive board member, Local 7-C; Robert A. Ward and Lester R. Catlett, patrolmen, Marine Cooks and Stewards; and Myrna Anderson, president, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Local 35.

Five officials of Everett CIO Woodworkers Local 2-101 also signed the letter. They were John Dennee, vice-president; Ernest Lundgrund, shop steward; Algot Starr, executive board member; C. T. Sorenson, trustee; Cecil P. Fortier, recording secretary.

The letter is being circulated by the Labor Advisory Committee of the Civil Rights Congress. It has been signed by hundreds of union leaders all over the U. S.



## Of Things to Come Day in Truman's 'Free World'

By John Pittman

ON THE NIGHT of Monday, May 7, 1951, the President of the United States declared: "Our program of economic aid and technical assistance, and our campaign of truth, not only strengthen the free peoples, they weaken the dictatorships. . . . They build up the hope of freedom everywhere. Everything we can do to strengthen the free world . . . brings closer the day of genuine peace."

Early on the morning of Tuesday, May 8, 1951, at 2:07 a.m. in Laurel, Mississippi, the final act of murdering an innocent Negro worker was begun. A lily-white audience looked on in the courtroom where Willie McGee was burnt to death. And when they brought his body down the stairs and out onto the courtyard beneath, a mob of 500 whites cried out Confederate battle-yells,

the slogans of the slaveholders. Same day in South Africa, another country in Truman's "free world" where Wall Street investments now dominate the economy, census-takers took a count of all inhabitants on forms showing the "race" of each. Results will be used to enforce the Malan government's new laws banning mixed marriages, prohibiting intercourse between white and non-white, segregating Africans, Indians and Colored persons in ghettos and reservations, disfranchising the non-whites and subjecting them to discriminatory measures affecting every minute and second of every phase of the life of each.

SAME DAY IN FRANCE, another country in Truman's "free world" whose government is trying to destroy all opposition to colonialism in Indo-China, Morocco and Equatorial Africa, the Washington-controlled, pro-war coalition regime rammed through a measure to kill proportional representation, and to rig elections slated for June.

In Frankfurt, West Germany, seat of the U. S. occupation authorities, announcement was made on the same day that West German industrialists will be permitted to participate in atomic work conducted by the United States—meaning atomic war preparations. At the same time, the U. S.-controlled Adenauer regime planned action to legalize the Hitlerite Socialist Reich Party, which on Sunday had turned out an alarming vote for Nazi policies in U. S.-protected Lower Saxony. Also in U. S.-protected Austria, Nazis drew a large vote.

In Paris, same day, U. S. spokesman Philip C. Jessup notified Andrei A. Gromyko, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, that the United States is unalterably opposed to items on the proposed foreign ministers' agenda calling for discussion of a reduction in armaments.

In Washington, same day, the U. S. Government flatly rejected a Soviet proposal for a four-power parley on a peace pact with Japan to accord with provisions of the Cairo, Teheran and Potsdam agreements.

Same day in Spain, another "free world" beneficiary of Harry Truman's economic aid and technical assistance, police charged strikers in Pamplona protesting the rising cost of living. Many persons were injured and arrested.

SAME DAY IN SOUTH KOREA, another country of the "free world" where U. S. youth are now slaughtering countless numbers of Koreans and paying with their own lives in exchange, the Syngman Rhee National Assembly broke up in a free-for-all. Subject of the fight: which Rhee politicians stole the bulk of \$2,000,000 embezzled by false registration of draftees in the National Guard?

Same day in Panama, where no government can go to the washroom without Washington's consent, President Arnulfo Arias abolished the Constitution, the right of habeas corpus and other civil rights, and instituted rule by decree.

All these events, of course, were reported by the "free press" of the United States. What they never bother to report are the daily, even hourly, crimes of violence against the colonial peoples throughout Truman's "free world."

These are sufficient, however, to show the connection between a policy that lynches Negroes and a policy that breeds war and fascism. For while Truman drools hypocritically of freedom and peace, wherever the U. S. government's influence is felt throughout the world, there occur brutal racism, crimes of violence against workers and oppressed nations, fascist repressions and war preparations. What is more, the day that McGee was murdered was a typical day for U. S. imperialism.

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is shocked, it pretends, at the widespread police graft as exposed by the Brooklyn grand jury. "The astounding part of the crookedness is its size and effrontery," it notes, adding innocently that "one must believe that such a colossal operation could not have existed in absolute secrecy." Nevertheless, the H-T pleads for the crooked cops with ". . . the accused are innocent until proven otherwise." The H-T's sense of justice doesn't beat so keenly for victims of the cops' brutality.

THE TIMES' justification for Wall Street aggression anywhere boils down to "The one lesson we must surely have learned by this time is that any vacuum of power inevitably invites Communist aggression."

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says that Gen. MacArthur put on a "slick and slippery performance" before the Congressional committee. ". . . it was not worthy of a soldier to evade the crucial issues with emotional stump speeches, to be disingenuous and high-falutin' rather than frank and sober." Stone holds, noting that if the U.S. can't win a limited war in Korea how can it win a limited war in China? as the General proposes.

THE NEWS maintains that only "yes-men" need apply for

jobs in the Truman administration. "Honest and forthright dissent will not be tolerated by little Harry," says the News. Will it be tolerated by MacArthur Or by the News for that matter?

THE MIRROR red-baits the American Civil Liberties Union. What makes the Mirror hold this time is that the ACLU holds that "only classroom conduct should be the criteria for judging fitness of a teacher," in the case of the eight dismissed teachers.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN wants the U.S. to give financial assistance to Israel in order to tie up "nations in pivotal positions."

THE POST's columnist Max Lerner is exhilarated by the Spring. And the way he puts it is, "and I am irretrievably lost in it (high Spring) and doing all the hopelessly wrong and irresponsible things, and I don't care who knows it." Does the mad-about-the-Spring Lerner place his column on the McGee case in the category of the "hopelessly wrong and irresponsible things" he is committing this high Spring.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is also astounded by the "revelations of police graft and corruption."

## voices for peace

### WISCONSIN

ALEX KURKI of Superior: "I can't become excited over the firing of MacArthur, no more than I can join in cheering President Truman's plan of limited war, for the simple reason that both sides fail to present a constructive answer to the one common desire of the people: an immediate end to the present war in Korea and settlement of international differences through conferences and negotiations."

"One need not be an expert on world affairs to realize that General MacArthur's plan of bombing China and the continued insistence of supporting the outcast, Chiang Kai-shek, can only lead to another world war. As for Truman's policy, of limited war in Korea and the ever-increased remilitarization of Germany and other European countries, it can only lead to the same unholy end. Therefore one might say, actually the general's dismissal and return only indicates a difference of strategy in carrying out a big war plan."

"The more our statesmen and big brass talk and our senators and congressmen scuffle in radio station and cloak room brawls, the more confused they attempt to make, the American atmosphere. Out of this mess, the directing force, a selfish war-profiteering minority hopes to bring forth the finished product; World War III and to divert the people's peace desire into hysterical support of it."

"I still think the same solution to this seemingly foggy situation is: Now that MacArthur has been relieved of his duties, let's also bring back our boys and leave Korea to the Koreans."—Superior Evening Telegram.

### PENNSYLVANIA

GAYLORD YOST, Pittsburgh: "It is a tragic and dismal omen when our Federal politicians become so fearful of peace that they smear anyone who advocates it. Peace or the thought of it is far more deadly to these midget-minded men than Communism."

"If peace, through some act of God, were to be forced upon us, our economy would collapse like a pin-pricked rubber balloon. Only by fear, increased military activity, and war can our creaking economic system be maintained on any semblance of normality."

"The House Un-American Activities Committee is a travesty and disgrace to a nation whose statesmen mouth 'freedom' so vociferously and whose Constitution is violated with such impunity. When this committee smears such men as Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Dr. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Dr. Howard Shapley, Olin Downes, Mark Van Doren and Pierre Van Passen, we should hide our heads in shame."

"I am for peace and I am not a commie or a commie sympathizer. I have never been a member of the Communist Party nor have I ever signed a 'Peace Petition.' There are millions of Americans who are similarly minded in spite of the propaganda and preparation for World War III." (Sun Telegraph)

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### 5. The Basic Principle That Decides a Wage Raise

(Conclusion)

THE BASIC TASK of a union, as every worker knows, is to RAISE CONTINUALLY the standard of living of its members. When the leaders of a union forget this, as Walter Reuther did when he entered into a seven-year "hold-your-own" escalator deal with General Motors, its basic task is nullified.

The 1939 convention of the CIO, when it was still under progressive influence, said "the CIO hereby condemns as pernicious and inadequate the principle that wage increases must be related to increases in the cost of living as simply a way to chain labor forever to its present inadequate share of the wealth of this country." The AFL took a similar stand since its earliest days.

When can workers make their greatest strides forward in REAL wages if they cannot do it now when industries are running full blast and experienced labor in many fields is scarce?

But every time there is an economic upturn the "labor relations" experts of big business, and their friends in the labor movement, come up with ideas to "hold the line" against inflation by holding down living standards, by tying wages to prices, or freezing wages, or by limiting raises to some infinitesimal "annual improvement" in exchange for a green light for speedup.

WALTER REUTHER has earned the praises of every journal of big business in the country because he helped launch a plan that ties a worker's hands while he gets socked with mounting prices, new taxes and higher rents and while the employers scoop in undreamed of war profits.

But what can militant, progressive workers do in the situation as it is? It is quite apparent that the immediate alternative for some 3,000,000 auto, railroad, textile and other workers who are now under escalator clauses is to fight for improvements within the scope of those contracts. They needn't, however, take for granted that everything in the contract is unchangeable to 1954, or whenever the five-year stretch ends.

They can show, for example, that the facts were falsely represented when a four-cent annual stepup in wages was set for a presumed corresponding annual increase in productivity. Actually, as GM's own reports to the stockholders reveal, the production rate rose many times two percent. Why not adjust the improvement to ten cents or whatever is closer to the truth?

Similarly, the BLS price index was accepted as an accurate measure of the cost of living. Every housewife knows from her own experience it is stacked against the workers.

Furthermore, as was already indicated, the wage-freezing "stabilizers" are aiming to cheat the workers even out of the quarterly adjustments due them under escalators and "annual improvements" on the ground that they pierce a set wage ceiling. Progressives have and will continue to fight for every improvement, be it ever so small, that may be due the workers, under the escalator or off the escalator.

PROGRESSIVES, of course, are not opposed to upward sliding scales, as the European unionists understand them, to SUPPLEMENT RAISES OF REAL WAGES in line with such cost of living increases as take place BETWEEN contract negotiations. But such sliding scale provision must not to any degree restrain the fight for REAL AND SUBSTANTIAL raises. Nor should the price for it be long contracts with Reuther-type GM clauses in them giving the company "sole" authority to fire, discipline and demote workers and set speedup standards without restraint.

The fight for the type of sliding scale described here is now made extremely difficult, however, because Reuther's long-range plan to keep living standards down has become the accepted pattern in the U. S. But there is no "easy" alternative to Reuther's plan.

In the final analysis it is the strength of a union and the vigor and will to use that strength to win wage increases, that is decisive. That hard and fast principle was learned from long experience by Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union whose convention resolution on wages set forth the formula "get as much as you can get." The coal miners learned that principle, too. There is no way to escape it.

COMING: Who Was Right? F. D. R. or Truman? . . . In the weekend Worker



# Daily Worker

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## The Mothers and the Generals

MOTHER IS DISCOVERED once a year by the government officials, the department store profit-hogs, the landlords and the draft board.

For the rest of the year, Mom is left to fight the losing fight against the food trust crooks, the meat profiteers, the landlords, the pirates of the electric light and telephone companies.

The government officials and Congressmen who give out with the goo for "dear old mother" will not hesitate the next day to grab her son for shipment to some far-away battlefield from which his return is highly problematical.

WE ARE SURE that Mom—this Sunday—will love the flowers and the candy, the purple bedroom slippers that will have to be changed later on for a better fit.

Mom loves to be made a fuss over, and who deserves it more?

But the mothers of America of 1951 are not the simplifying dopes portrayed by the advertising agencies playing dreamily with kitty and a ball of wool in a corner of a rose garden by the sea while the clouds roll lazily by.

The American mother of 1951 is a thoughtful, wise-up citizen, bitter at the phonies who are robbing her children of their birthright. She reads the casualty lists from Korea. She feels in her heart the pain of the Korean and Chinese mothers whose babies are machine-gunned from the air, while their homes go up in fire from gasoline bombs. She knows that this pain is the same as the pain of American mothers whose boys will never come back.

WHERE IS THE HEROIC figure of the Negro mother in the dollar-hungry slobbering of the hucksters?

Where is the great, sad figure of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, mother of 12 children, who sits in a Georgia prison cell for LIFE because she and her sons defended her honor against a would-be rapist landlord?

Where is Mrs. Rosalee McGee, mother of four children, who showed the nation the face of noble womanhood as her husband was murdered this week by the state of Mississippi while the entire government looked on and would not intervene?

Where is Mrs. Jane Rogers, mother of four young children, who is now in jail because she would not surrender her American heritage to "loyalty" witchhunters?

THE GENERALS FEAR the mothers of the world. In every land, the mothers are organizers of peace. They do not beg for peace. They demand it.

The childless FBI police fuehrer, J. Edgar Hoover, has a message to these mothers. He warns them that if they feel grief at the GIs dying in Korea, they "are dupes of the Communists." Grief is a "foreign agent." Love of sons is subversive.

If peace is "Communitic" then all the mothers of the world are "Communitic." This fact is one of the greatest sources of hope for the future of the human race and the future of our country.

Let us give Mother the gift for which she yearns the most—peace now. Let us join her in the fight to keep her sons alive. With every box of candy, flower, let us also deliver to the White House the message of the mothers of America—stop the war in Korea immediately. Bring the boys home. Negotiate peace.

Sign the wire—Mother.

## 'Worker' to Begin Shop

### Correspondence Page May 27

Starting with the Sunday Worker of May 27 we will begin a weekly magazine page of correspondence from the shops, mines and other places of work. The deadline for shop letters for that issue is May 14.

We invite our readers to take up pen and paper and take full advantage of the opportunity to voice their shop and union problems, views, experiences, suggestions so that the page would be a real reflection of the life on the job and working class community.

Please keep your contributions down to 300-400 words. Address Shop Correspondence Editor, The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York, N. Y.



## How Many Deaths in U. S. Are from 'Natural Causes'?

By Peter Stone

Recently the Soviet newspaper Pravda commented about the great number of people in the USSR who were more than one hundred years old. American journalists tried to get in some snide comments about longevity in the USSR and the New York Times said editorially, "it is entirely possible that there are people in Russia who live longer than any candidate we could put up. But we in free countries tend to die of natural causes, which is something of a point in our favor."

There are of course many differences of opinion as to what are "natural causes" of death. Undoubtedly the editors of that newspaper think that wars, famines, silicosis, mine disasters, sickness brought on by the ravages of unemployment, etc., cause "natural" deaths. But "The Nation's Health," a report to the President by Oscar Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, reported that there are at least 325,000 people who die yearly, "unnecessarily."

Each year 1,400,000 people die in this country. "Some of these deaths," says the Ewing report, "do not have to occur. These 'natural' deaths could be sharply reduced" if we had enough medical manpower and hospitals everywhere, and a better system of financing care, if public health were full effective everywhere, if our scientific knowledge were greater and better harnessed and distributed.

The Negro people know something about these "natural causes" of death quite intimately. They know that the death rate for Negroes in 1945 was almost fifty percent higher than for whites . . . in infant mortality the national rate was, for whites 31.7 per thousand live births; for Negroes 49.5. Are these figures part of the natural causes of death for the editor of the New York Times? Don't the pundits of that newspaper know for instance that there are six counties in northwestern South Carolina which have only two Negro doctors for 70,000 Negro people. In these six counties there is only one Negro hospital, with 32 beds, a ratio of less than one-half a bed per 1,000 population. In all that area there is not a single Negro dentist and the two overworked Negro physicians have to double as dentists when dental emergencies occur. The New York Times considers it natural for Negro people to die after early

age because hospitals in the south (and north too to a large extent) are jimcrow institutions. The editors who prate about "natural" causes of death must surely know that in four southern states the death rate from typhoid fever—which is preventable by proper sanitation as well as by immunization is more than twice that of the national figure.

In the Soviet Union life is treasured. The peoples of the USSR seek no mad adventures that would depopulate their country. They look to enrich and lengthen life, not to shorten it. One of their great biologists, the late Professor Alexander Bogomoletz once wrote: "It may seem paradoxical, but a man of 60 or 70 is still young. He has only lived half his natural life."

This Soviet scientist led the research project which discovered that there are more than 30,000 persons in the USSR over 100 years of age. He studied the case histories of these individuals and

one of his major contributions was the scientific paper on the "Prolongation of Life." This essay advanced the idea that the usual life span of 50-80 years was the result of abnormal conditions and not nature's time limit for man. Bogomoletz drew the analogy that since the life span of an animal is 5-6 times longer than its period of development, the life span of man should fall between 125-150 years. Old age, he noted, and the attendant diseases of the 50-80 age group, is greatly influenced by social conditions, cold, hunger and poverty.

The "natural causes" of death suggested by the New York Times are unnatural. They are born of man's inhumanity to man, of greed, and exploitation. Fortunately more than a third of mankind, 800 million people, have refused to accept the thesis. Greater, longer and richer life will be found only along the road taken by these progressive forces of the world.

## Wisconsin CP Reaches Fund Goal

The Wisconsin organization of the Communist Party completed its fund drive goal yesterday and Michigan, Colorado, Texas and Connecticut were reporting progress.

Connecticut delivered \$2,500 to national headquarters, thus reaching 70 percent of its quota. The drive for the national Communist Party fund appeal and support for The Worker and Daily Worker is scheduled to end May 23.

Sid Taylor, state chairman of the Connecticut Communist Party, pledged to complete the drive in 10 days, and called on other districts to finish their quotas by that time.

"The members and friends of the party in Connecticut," said Taylor, "are determined to fulfill their obligations in the fund drive by May 20. Funds are needed for numerous campaigns—peace, against the McCarran inquisition, and for the support of the Daily Worker and The Worker, leading the working class in the struggle against war and fascism."

## Mental Ailments High on GI Casualty Lists

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Dr. Douglas Noble of the U. S. Navy Hospital at Bethesda, Md., told the American Psychiatric Association today that psychiatrists studying Korean war casualties have discovered a "high proportion of psychiatric disability."

## UN Toll 16,886 in April, Koreans Say

TOKYO, Thursday, May 10.—The Korean Radio reported today that 16,886 U. S. and allied soldiers were killed or wounded in the first week of the spring offensive last month.

The broadcast listed units which it claimed were "annihilated" or "largely destroyed" between April 22 and April 30.



## 300 Celebrate May Day in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—More than 300 Negroes and whites from Milwaukee, Racine, Madison and other communities celebrated this city's 66th May Day last Saturday at Harmony Hall.

The meeting was sponsored by a May Day Committee headed by Harold Christoffel as chairman.

Elizabeth Curley Flynn a member of the Communist Party national committee, urged mass protest against the actions of the McCarran board in Washington, and mass support for Rep. Adolph Sabath's bill to repeal the McCarran Act.

Other speakers were Jack Kling, chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, and Miss Dorothy Hardyman, of Racine, member of the CRC. Chairman of the meeting was Douglas McCain, director of the Wisconsin CP.

A group of Puerto Rican foundrymen presented songs from their homeland.

Peace medals were awarded to two veterans of Milwaukee's first May Day in 1886—John Mueller and Fred Hintz. Also honored were Nick Stress, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Alvina Heyman of Grantsburg, and Joseph Kucaba, of Cawaba.

Resolutions were sent to Truman demanding withdrawal of all foreign troops in Korea.

# Ohio Peace Fighters Defy Threats By State Assembly Witchhunters

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Negro and white peace fighters in Ohio have defied efforts by the Assembly Committee on "subversive activities" at hearings here to intimidate them and curb the growing unity against the warmakers.

Mrs. Pauline Taylor, Youngstown churchwoman and a World Peace Congress delegate, balked the committee's efforts to force from her the names of co-workers.

Moving the crowded chamber to applause, Mrs. Taylor, whose son is in the army and whose nephew was killed in Korea, told the committee:

"We women are sick and tired of giving up our sons. That is why I would give up everything to let the people know that there is a chance for peace. My whole desire is for peace—and to get my son home."

### BARS RED-BAITING

The Committee was set back on its heels by testimony from Toledo Councilman J. Simmons who had been smeared earlier by FBI stoolpigeon William C. Cummings, from the same city. While dissociating himself from the Communist Party, Simmons spurned red-baiting and defended his right to read The Worker and contribute to Communist defense activities.

Sensitive to public opinion and growing pressure against witch-

hunt tactics, the Committee "cleared" Simmons.

Another staunch peace witness was Mrs. Millie Hamilton of Youngstown, who refused to answer any questions and charged the committee with being a "hysteria breeding agency."

Philip Frankfeld, Ohio district Communist Party organizer, and Andrew Remes, Cleveland Communist Party executive secretary, blasted the committee's charges as "hysteria, prejudice, distortions and falsifications brewed by warmongers, stoolpigeons and the FBI." Frankfeld replied to counsel quotations against him before a congressional committee by William O'Dell Nowell, a professional informer, by saying that "Nowell was a stoolpigeon and that's what you're looking for."

Remes charged he had been coerced into appearing. Like Frankfeld he refused to answer any question except as to his name, address and army service record.

Committee chairman Rep. Kenneth A. Robison said contempt citations against the two Communist leaders "will be studied."

## 'TOLEDO BLADE' ASSAILS WITCHHUNT SMEAR HEARING

TOLEDO, May 10.—The Toledo Blade last week sharply assailed the "smear campaign" of the legislative hearings now going on in Columbus in the form of an investigation of "subversive activities." The Blade's editorial was in part as follows:

"As some Toledoans were summoned to Columbus to spill the dirt on their fellow citizens and the legislative inquiry into subversive activities in Ohio degenerated into a smear campaign, it was only natural for The Blade to be dragged into the controversy."

"For no newspaper in the country has tried harder to protect the civil liberties of the American people against the rising tide of Red hysteria; to defend our democratic freedoms against those who would use the Communist threat as an excuse to overthrow them; to keep ours a thoroughly American community where teachers are free to teach without censorship, where workers are free to work without blacklists, where every man has equal opportunity regardless of color, race or creed, and where neighbors do not spy on neighbors."

"Just which of these sound democratic principles they were objecting to was not made entirely clear by the secret police of High Street last Monday when they took time out from saving the nation to criticize The Blade."

"Perhaps Senator Joseph Bartunek, who said that 'this isn't the first time we've had trouble with The Blade,' was complaining because we helped defeat his bill which would have required every school teacher in Ohio to take a loyalty oath—a bill similar to measures subsequently held unconstitutional in Maryland and California. Possibly Sidney B. Isaacs, the ex-FBI agent serving as committee counsel who charged that The Blade is giving encouragement to the Communists and hampering the committee in its work, doesn't like the First Amendment to the Constitution, anyway. . . .

"... It is evident that, as far as Toledo is concerned, an investigation which has contributed nothing visible to the security of the nation has already done considerable mischief."

"Surely, the FBI hasn't learned anything it did not already know from hearing one ex-FBI agent question another ex-FBI agent in public. Nor have our police authorities. But this piecemeal testimony, compounded in part of innuendo and conjecture, may seriously hurt the chances of a valuable councilman who was already facing a difficult fight for re-election and may make it impossible for our Negro citizens to get the representation to which they are entitled."

## First Exhibition Since 1948

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Many more

all sing for peace in a special Mother's Day program Sat., May 12, 8:30, Penthouse, 13 Astor Place.

"Walk in Peace"  
**HOOTENANNY**  
and DANCE

Tickets \$1.00 in advance (reserved), \$1.20 at door, available at Jefferson, Workers Bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Berliner's, 154 4th Ave., Union Sq., Music Shop, 27 Union Sq. W., People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St. OR 7-4818.



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## Poles Announce Peace Election For Big 5 Pact

WARSAW, May 10.—On May 17 a national plebiscite in support of a Big Five peace pact and a peace treaty with a unified Germany in 1951 gets under way in Poland.

Representatives of the Polish Peace Committee will go to every city and village to participate in the campaign. Preparations for the plebiscite are even more intensive than those made last year for the Stockholm peace pledge last year. Some 18 million signatures were collected for that appeal, out of a total Polish population of 25 million.

**Washington Heights Attention:**

Children Clothes, Plastics, Novelties, etc. all this and more. Selling below cost at

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Fri. and Sat. May 11 and 12

1465 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

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## What's On?

### Tomorrow Manhattan

FOUR NEW FILMS—Alexander Hamid's "Angry Boy," William Van Dyke's "Edward Weston," and "Solidarity" and Sidney Meyer's "Steps to Age." Dancing will follow. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 11, 12 and 13. Admission \$1. Starts 8:30 p.m. at Photo League, 22 E. 10th St. N.Y.C.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a great new film from Israel, "The Earth Sings," plus 3 other outstanding International Shorts. 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

"THREE EAST SIDE ALP CLUBS EXTRAVAGANZA," are using 3 halls for the tremendous affair, Saturday night, May 12. Movies in one, dancing in the other until Refreshments—Jimmy Powers, Comedian; Sandy, Calypso singer and People's Artists. Film is "Distant Journey" (Terezin). Starts 8:30 sharp. Continuous showing, 93 and 95 Ave. B, corner of 6th St. Red Bus at 15th St. and Union Sq. Don't miss it. Contribution \$1.

"ADVENTURE IN BOKHARA," delightful Soviet Film masterpiece based on legendary exploits of Nasrudin, the Robin Hood of the Orient; also: "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances. Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place: 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

CONCERT SYMPHONIC MANDOLIN Society. Thomas Sokoloff, conducting, at Town Hall, Sat. eve., May 12, 8:30 p.m. Martha Schlamme, guest artist. \$1.20. PEACE CAN BE FUN! Join our Spring Party for peace this Saturday night. Dancing, folk singer, refreshments. At 57 E. 88th St. basement apartment. Contribution 75c.

DON'T BE IN A CLASS by yourself. Join our party at the Jefferson School Lounge. Food, dancing, entertainment. Music by Charles Riley, tenor. Donation 50c. 8:30 p.m. 16th St. and 6th Ave.

HOPE FOYE SINGS, Saturday night at People's Artists "Walk in Peace" Hootenanny and Dance together with Ernie Lieberman, Laura Duncan, Sylvia Kahn, Osborne Smith, Betty Sanders, Emily Grubb, more. 13 Astor Pl., Penthouse. Tickets \$1 in advance (reserved) \$1.20 at door, at bookstores, People's Artists, 106 E. 14th St. OR 7-4818.

### Tomorrow Bronx

BUY EVERYTHING at Spring Bazaar, 4 Days—Thursday, May 10 thru Sunday, May 13, 8:30 p.m. Bargains Galore. Refreshments, entertainment. American Labor Party, 683 Allerton Ave.

### Coming

CONCERT, BALILAIRA SYMPHONIC Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, Conductor, Raymond Chase, Concertina soloist. Ingrid Hallberg, Soprano. Iva Tamaris, Tenor. Stefan Kosakovich, Baritone. Zinaida Alvers, Contralto. Town Hall, May 13, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at box office. \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 and \$3.00, tax included.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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Tickets: \$1.20 adv., \$1.50 door Boxes: \$7 floor, \$5 Mezz. Tables \$3

New York State Labor Youth League Pre-Convention

**LYL PEACE DANCE**

MILES DAVIS

AND HIS ALL STARS

VICENTE SIGLER

MAMBO BAND

FRI. MAY 11



### Launch Postcard Drive for Harisiades

A leaflet headed "DEPORTATION MEANS DEATH TO PETER HARISIADES" and a postcard to the Attorney General protesting the attempt by the Justice Department to send Peter Harisiades to Greece, have been issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"The United States Department of Justice has ordered Peter Harisiades deported to Greece," states the leaflet. "THIS IS A DEATH SENTENCE. Thousands of people have been murdered in Greece in recent years because of their opposition to reaction and fascism."

The Harisiades case, which is now being appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court will be one of the main issues of the Eastern Seaboard Conference on Deportations, to be held Saturday afternoon, May 19th, at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St.

## Gitlow

(Continued from Page 2)

about dates he contradicted what he said the day before.

Marcantonio suggested that panel chairman Charles LaFollette should take note of Gitlow's "sudden failure of memory."

"This witness' memory does not die," Marcantonio declared. "It just fades away."

In the afternoon, the hearing panel took under consideration a Communist Party motion by attorney John Abt to compel the FBI to produce for inspection a series of memoranda Gitlow said he dictated in 1942. These memoranda, the witness said, summarized eight filing cabinets of alleged CP documents which he turned over to the FBI, some of which were introduced at this hearing.

Supporting the motion, Abt said:

1. The witness is testifying to matters alleged to have happened 30 years ago, much of which took place in foreign countries. It is difficult, therefore, for the respondent to corroborate or disprove the testimony.

2. Cross examination of the witness on these matters reveals all kinds of contradictions and loss of memory.

Abt argued that the respondent is entitled to examine the FBI memoranda. Failure of the Government to produce this material, he said, raises important basic questions of law. The witness, he added, makes memoranda and then it becomes sanctified and sacred, yet the Government can pick out the parts that suit its case while the defendant is left to guess what the suppressed parts deal with.

### WON'T YIELD DATA

Paisley opposed the motion, stating the memoranda could not be delivered because they were in the "secret files" of the FBI.

Gitlow admitted he had a conference about his testimony for the second time last night with Benjamin Mandel, investigator for Sen. Pat McCarran, father of the police state act.

(Mandel, alias Bert Miller, was expelled from the Communist party in 1929 for Lovestonite treachery. The only jobs he has held since then have been of the stoolpigeon variety, including FBI and House Un-American posts.)

With Mandel on both occasions, Gitlow said, was Joseph Zack Kornfeder, who is reported to be awaiting his turn to testify for the government.

These meetings of the McCarran representative with the witnesses bears out the charge of the Communist Party that the hearings are actually being directed by McCarran and his group from behind the scenes. The Party has charged that the verdict as been prefabricated, and that SACB members, who have not yet been confirmed in their posts by the Senate, are mere window dressing to give the

frameup of the Party an appearance of fairness and legality.

Gitlow testified that the CP became an "underground" organization in 1920-1921, and did not function as a political party at that time.

Q. Did they run candidates for office in 1920-1921?

A. They ran no candidates.

### RAN FOR MAYOR

Q. Were you not a candidate for mayor in 1921?

A. Not on the ticket of the underground party.

Q. What was your designation?

A. The Workers League.

Q. You were well-known as an officer of the Communist Party?

A. I never hid it.

Marcantonio declared: "When you said the Communists ran no candidates in 1921 you were not giving all the facts. You were concealing the fact that the Communists ran you as a candidate."

The attorney read from Gitlow's book, "I Confess," where he said he had not been informed of activities of the Party while he was in prison in 1920-1922. On the stand, however, the witness said he got regular reports of the activities of the Party from Party leaders, allegedly living underground, and from literature supplied him by the Sing Sing chaplain.

Marcantonio moved to strike out all of Gitlow's testimony dealing with the 1920-1922 period "because he had no knowledge of the Party's activities of that period."

"He is either lying now or he lied in his book," Marcantonio said.

LaFollette denied the motion. Gitlow slouched uncomfortably in the chair as Marcantonio continued to jab him with questions that made his story of a "Communist conspiracy" appear like a report of an imaginary visit to the moon.

## Hallinan to Be Attorney For DuBois

Vincent Hallinan, West Coast attorney, has been retained as counsel to defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center, in the case which is scheduled for trial next Monday in Washington. The announcement was made by Gloria Agrin, general counsel for the defendants.

Hallinan represented Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, in his deportation trial.

Dr. DuBois and his associates were indicted in February for alleged violations of the Foreign Agents Registration Act, four months after the Peace Information Center had disbanded.

Also indicted are Elizabeth Moos, former director of the Peace Information Center; Abbot Simon; Kyle Elkin and Sylvia Soloff, a clerical worker in the office.

Counsel in the case also include the two Washington law firms of Cobb, Howard and Hayes, Parker and Parker, and the New York attorneys, Bernard Jaffe and Stanley Faulkner.

The National Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois and Associates, at 16-18 W. 29th St., Room 311, announces enthusiastic reports of progress in the protest campaign. The committee added that material for the campaign is available at its offices.

# Charge U. S. Forces Used Smallpox Germs

The Korean People's Republic protested yesterday to the United Nations that the United States had engaged in bacteriological warfare, and demanded the arrest and trial of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Lieut. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway and "other leaders of the U.S.

## Cops

(Continued from Page 3)

whose areas the police operated.

Of the 21 persons named as defendants, two are former inspectors. They are Frederick Hofsaes and John E. Flynn. The indictment claimed that they and a retired captain, two retired lieutenants, 11 cops and five former policemen, from 1942 through last Sept. 15, "willfully, knowingly, unlawfully and corruptly conspired, combined, confederated and agreed" with the co-conspirators (56 other cops) to take bribes, obstruct justice and violate the gambling laws on behalf of Gross and his syndicate.

The 56 co-conspirators include Assistant Chief Inspector John J. Travers, second highest ranking line officer in the department. Travers quit his post yesterday as Civil Defense Agency top aide to former police commissioner Waulander, who heads the agency.

The accused police officers were alleged to have taken \$3,000,000 in graft in 1947, 1948 and 1949. The actual payoff is believed many times more than that. Inside observers expect to hear of officers becoming "millionaires" overnight, if—and it is a big IF—the arraignment, departmental trials and further investigation actually go after the big shots.

Assistant District Attorney Julius Helfand, in charge of the gambling inquiry, hinted that the net may catch many more fish when he said that the Gross payoffs were made "to every squad in the city."

### INTERLOCKING GANGS

The Gross syndicate is believed to have ties with underworld rings in the other boroughs. A similar probe there could put together the jigsaw puzzle of interlocking gangster and political connections that would far transcend the disclosures of the Kefauver Committee.

O'Dwyer's former 7th Deputy Police Commissioner Frank C. Bals who was a key figure in the mysterious death of Abe Reles, Murder, Inc., killer, during the Pete Panto investigation, was brought into the latest inquiry. One of the overt acts mentioned in the indictment tells of a meeting in a Brooklyn restaurant between Gross and Patrolman Rocco Isoldi.

According to the charge, Gross paid off Isoldi to insure that "Bals' squad of the Police Department would not intervene" with the gambler's activities. Bals was in charge of a special squad investigating gambling and had been named to that post by ex-Mayor O'Dwyer.

Helfand's charges said that Bals, while in charge of that special squad, "began to collect over and above the other squads." These other police details (squads) were the Police Commissioner's Squad, the Confidential Squad and the plainclothes squad.

Though the DA's office made no mention of their targets in high-ranking places, it was believed that the detective division in Brooklyn would come under special scrutiny.

Capt. George M. Oest, commander of the Long Island City precinct, submitted his retirement papers last night after he had been suspended from the force as a co-conspirator.



intervention." The complaint was made in identical cables sent by the Pyongyang government to security council president Selim Sarper of Turkey and General Assembly president Nasrollah Entezam of Iran. They were signed by Korean foreign minister Pek Hen En.

The Pyongyang Government charged specifically that the American Army "caused an epidemic of smallpox" in Korea last December and January, that 3,500 Koreans contracted the disease and that 10 percent of those died.

The cables charged that documents captured when the Korean People's Army occupied Seoul showed that long before the Korean war the U. S. command in Tokyo spent 1,500,000 yen (almost \$5,550) on the manufacture of bacteriological weapons. It said American plans called for infecting army kitchens, police dining halls, city reservoirs and rivers. It listed cities, including the port of Wonsan, where this, it was declared, had been done.

Pyongyang was among the cities affected by the smallpox epidemic, it was stated.

Pek Hen En's cable said the United States was guilty of a "premeditated crime" and a "flagrant violation" of the international rules of war.

## Education

(Continued from Page 3)

"Daily News," declared in an editorial:

"We cannot believe that the American people will indefinitely tolerate this control over youthful lives by looming up before them the specter of the 'loyalty' check. We cannot believe that this virtual blockade of the market place of ideas to young men can go on for a lifetime. . . . And yet, despite hope, we see the sky growing darker, the night of thought conformity closing in. We see college men growing more and more docile, more and more accepting the status quo, paralyzed by the fear of their futures, radicalism snuffed out where it should flame the brightest."

## Senate Votes New World Trade Curb

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate voted unanimously today to cut off all U. S. economic aid to countries that ship "war materials" to the Soviet Union, China or the people's democracies.

The bill now goes to a Senate-House conference.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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SOPA rewebbed, retied springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention mornings 9-1 HYcanith 8-7887.

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ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

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DR. DAVID RINZBERG

May 11, 1946

In loving and everlasting Memory

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Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.

Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon





# Japanese Communists Blast Dulles' 'Peace'; Demand Treaty to Fulfill Potsdam Promises

## Party Girds to Lead Fight on Remilitarization

TOKYO, May 10 (Telepress).—The following is partial text of a statement issued by the Japanese Communist Party following the Fourth National Conference of the party which concluded recently: Workers of all Japan! All patriots. Our country is on the verge of rearmament to be used as and mills producing all sorts of Japanese, housed in former army barracks, clad in American-type uniforms, are being trained by the Americans for modern warfare, using American-made arms. We see numbers of policemen in the cities and towns, hundreds of newly-constructed warships are maneuvering on the sea. Throughout the country we see bases for land, sea and air forces, and factories and mills producing all sorts of arms and munitions, including tanks.

What is the purpose of this overall militarization? Reactionary forces, both internal and external, are making extensive propaganda, just as Hitler and Tojo did, to the effect that all this is "for the purpose of defending their countries from Communist aggression." This is the hackneyed line of propaganda aimed at deceiving the people and being used as a pretext for aggression against other countries.

Their real objective is to use our land and people in a new world war against the Soviet Union and China. Already they are making Japan a partner in the war of intervention against the Korean people.

Mr. Peach, the Chicago DAILY NEWS correspondent in Tokyo, reports as follows: "It is no exaggeration to say that without the help of the Japanese we would have been driven out of Korea. Landing ships manned by Japanese helped the transportation of the first Americans to Korea at a time when the transportation of troops was urgently needed. The Japanese helped the First Cavalry Division in the landing on Pohang in mid-September when maintenance of the war situation or a complete rout depended entirely on the transportation of reinforcements. Nineteen Japanese-manned ships took part in the mid-September Inchon landing."

**NATIVE AND FOREIGN** forces of reaction, after their failure in the war of intervention against the Korean people, have come to push on their ambitious plans in a more undisguised way and on a still larger scale. They are preparing to use West Germany and Japan's manpower in their war plans. If we fail to defeat this plan we will be mobilized for war against the Soviet Union and China, and our nation will be made to repeat the same crime it committed under the leadership of the militarists.

Furthermore, Japan, if used as an advance post, would inevitably be mangled by the disasters of war.

We oppose the rearmament of Japan planned, and the war policy followed, by the internal and external forces of reaction. We do not want to wage war against the Soviet Union, China and other peoples of Asia, and are opposed to the war of intervention in Korea. We resolutely fight for world peace and national independence.

**WORKERS OF ALL JAPAN!** All patriots of Japan!

All the people of Japan desire the withdrawal of all the foreign forces and an independent government, economy and culture. It is incompatible with her national honor that Japan is placed under foreign domination as she is today, and this fact is chiefly responsible for the unbearably difficult living conditions of the nation. Because of the occupation pol-

icy, workers have been denied fundamental labor rights including the right to strike, and are suffering from low wages and speeding-up. Farmers are losing their lands and are suffering from a system of forced delivery under which they have no rights to their own crops. In addition, all the people are groaning under the heavy burden of taxation.

All the Japanese people hope that a settlement of the treaty issue will recover national honor and relieve them of all these sufferings.

**TAKING ADVANTAGE** of this aspiration, the internal and external forces of reaction are leading the people to further colonization and rearmament of Japan. They are seeking to conclude a separate peace treaty excluding the Soviet Union and China, in violation of the Potsdam Declaration and other international agreements, and are striving to turn Japan into an instrument of war to be used against these countries and other peoples of Asia.

If a separate peace should be concluded for Japan this would mean, as John F. Dulles and Prime Minister Yoshida have stated, the domination of Japan's economy by American financial magnates, and the use of war bases and the people of Japan for the military purposes of America. In other words this would mean a further aggravation of the suffering of the Japanese people under the American policy of colonization and rearmament of Japan.

Moreover, a continuation of the state of hostility with the Soviet Union and China after the conclusion of a separate peace, and Japan's rearmament for the purpose of attacking these countries will evoke anxiety and resistance on the part of the peoples of the world, will make the reactionary forces at home and abroad even more adventurous, and will finally make Japan an ignition point for a third world war.

If this course be taken, our land will be turned into a battlefield, our houses will be burned, wives will lose their husbands, children their parents, and our nation will suffer a most miserable fate. The "scorched earth" tactics employed by the American air force in Korea warns of the fate in store for Japan.

We do not want to have our fatherland and nation destroyed. We therefore oppose a separate peace for Japan for colonization and war. We want world peace and national independence. We therefore demand an overall peace for Japan and the withdrawal of all occupation forces.

**OUR PARTY** convened the Fourth National Conference of the Party in the midst of this glorious fight. This National Conference was attended by delegates elected by prefectural party congresses, representatives from our Party's district and local committees, representatives from important party "groups," and by comrades of the

central party headquarters. The conference lasted five days, from February 23. All party questions were discussed and complete agreement was reached on all of them. . . .

The National Conference has resolved to oppose a separate peace for Japan which will lead to war and her enslavement, to fight all the obstacles and difficulties in the way of an overall peace treaty for Japan, to establish firmer ties with the masses, and to further the democratic national front. The fight for an overall peace treaty for Japan is part of the fight for peace and independence and liberation of the country, and helps prepare the way for revolution.

In order to win in this struggle it is vital that the working class develop the struggle of all the people, strengthen its organizations of self defense, and link them up with the struggle for an overall peace and the withdrawal of the occupation forces. Without this organized force of the people it is impossible to defeat the ambitions of the forces of reaction.

Further, the working class should take a leading role in the campaign for the collection of signatures for an overall peace and against Japan's rearmament, in which broad strata of the people are participating. This campaign will rouse the patriotism of tens of millions of people, help to enlist them in the fight for peace and independence, and will widen and strengthen the democratic national front headed by the working people.

**THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE** decided on organizational principles by which to strengthen the party through iron-like discipline, in order to defend the popular masses from the fascist-like forces of internal and external reaction; it also adopted a new draft party constitution.

In order to lead Japan to war and colonization, the forces of internal and external reaction are taking unjustifiable, repressive measures against our party which is fighting against war and colonization. In the recent repressive measures against the paper Voice of Peace some 700 party members and patriots were arrested illegally with cynicism and barbarity unprecedented in the history of Japan.

Furthermore, the authorities are attempting to send spies into party organizations with a view to destroying the party from within. In order to defend the cause of peace and independence from such illegal actions of the enemy, we have adopted a resolution calling for the exercise of more vigilance and a resolute fight against traitors, double-dealers, and factionalists, in order to remove them from among the people. . . .

Our party, together with all its organizations, pledges to put the decisions of the conference into practice, and appeals to all of you to fight with us for the glory and honor of our fatherland.

## Soviet Citizens Bank \$5 Billion

IN THE SOVIET UNION people not only are buying more goods than ever before, because of recent price reductions, but also have money left over to put into saving banks. A report has been made public in Moscow showing that saving deposits now total 18,500,000,000 rubles (almost \$5,000,000,000). The number of saving accounts went up by 2,700,000 last year. The Soviet now has 40,000 saving banks, 2,000 more than a year ago.

## Today Abroad

**FINNISH** fascists who served in Hitler's forces during World War II are now being recruited in Finland to serve with the U.S. armed forces in Korea. Right wing Social Democratic leaders are participating in this recruitment. It has become known that a recruit for the Airforce was given 100,000 Finnish marks and promised a monthly wage of 150,000 marks for his services.

**IN AUSTRIA**, the World Federation of Trade Unions has now established headquarters in Vienna and asks that all mail be addressed to "Secretary-General of the World Federation of Trade Unions, Sailerstaette 3, Vienna 1, Austria." The WFTU was forced to move its headquarters from Paris by arbitrary orders of the French government.

**KOREA**—In the midst of the struggle to defend the country against the foreign invader, the Korean Democratic People's Republic government has made plans to provide schools for members of its armed forces. Schools specializing in technology, book keeping, agriculture and statistics will be opened this June and will be open to wounded members of the Army, members of garrisons, members of security and guerilla units and civilians tortured and maimed by the invader. The total cost of the schools will be borne by the government and students will be assigned work after graduation.

**AUSTRALIAN** fighters for peace intend to collect one million signatures supporting a Big Five peace pact. The signature drive, which began in the middle of April is meeting with excellent response, organizers of the New South Wales Peace Council have reported. If the goal of one million is reached, every eight resident of Australia will have signed. Meanwhile, support is growing for William Burns, publisher of the progressive Tribune, who was sentenced to six months in jail after the paper published articles critical of the Korean war.

**IN GREAT BRITAIN**, various African organizations in London, including the Africa League, Nigeria Union, the West Africa Students Union and others, have sent strong protests to the British Colonial Office against the ban imposed by colonial authorities on African people traveling to eastern European countries.

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA** announces that nearly one-fifth of the 1951 budget is allocated for social welfare and health services. Czechoslovakia today has 50 percent more physicians and public health workers than before the war. In 1950 257,900 workers spent their 2-week holidays in trade union resorts and during 1951 about 320,000 workers are expected at the low-cost centers.

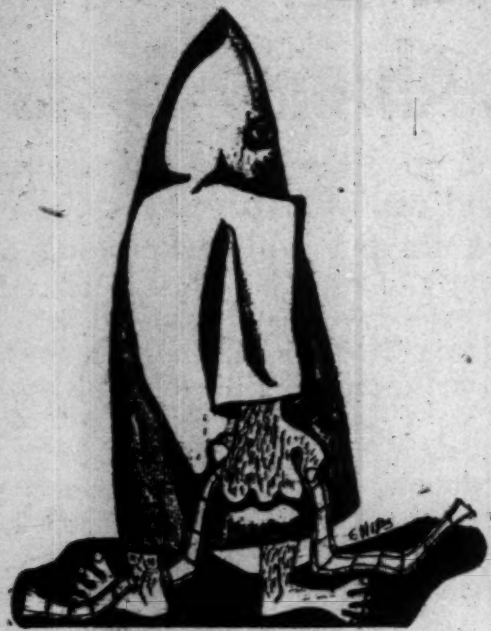
## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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## Urge Protests on Racist 'FBI' Film

THE AMERICAN Jewish Labor Council has called on Warner Bros. to withdraw from circulation its anti-Semitic film *I Was a Communist for the FBI*. In a letter to executive producer Jack L. Warner, the Council expressed shocked amazement that a picture "which depicts 'Jew-Commies' as villains who use lead pipes wrapped in Jewish newspapers should have been produced by Jews."

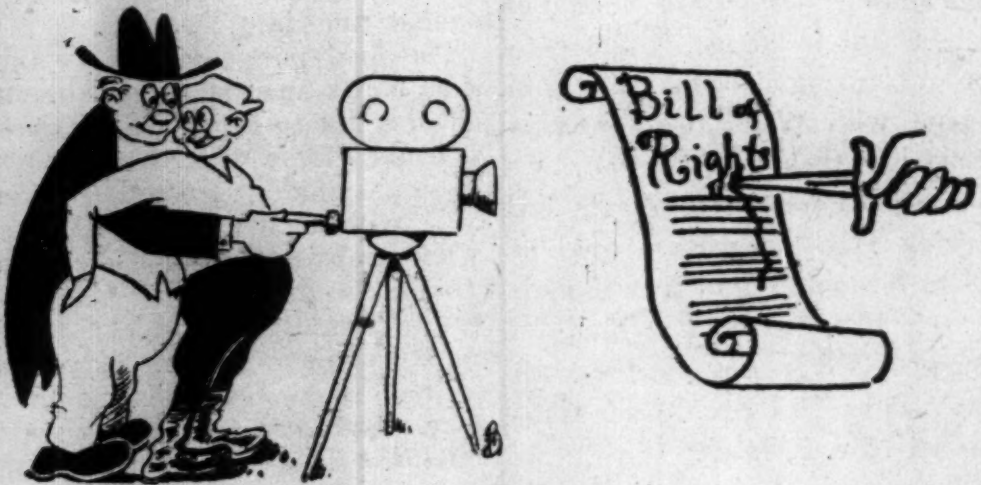


The organization noted that "thousands of American Jews will be amazed to learn that there are Jews in America today who are prepared to profit by catering to the murderous prejudices of fascists and anti-Semites."

The Council noted that there were despicable Jews in Hitler Germany and in Nazi-occupied Europe, members of the Judenrat, who collaborated with the Nazis and victimized their fellow-Jews for the sake of their own profit and advantage.

"Is this the role you aspire to play in America?" the Council asked Warner.

THE DAILY WORKER Feature Department urges further protests from organizations and individuals against *I Was a Communist for the FBI*, a film so vile in its hatred of Negroes and Jews, it couldn't be any worse if it had been written and filmed by the fascist hoodlums who tried to murder Paul Robeson at Peekskill.



### Adventure in Bokhara Revived This Weekend

The Soviet classic 'Adventure in Bokhara,' a gay tale of the adventures of Nasredin, legendary Robin Hood of old Russia will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, May 12-13 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). On the same bill: Spanish Gypsies-Flamenco dance featurette. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Also continuous social. Admission 83 cents plus tax.

**Monday, 8:15 P. M.**

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Extra! See the Exhibit of Alice Neel's Paintings

## Rosalie Gwathmey's Photographs--Eloquent Tribute to Negro People

By Charles Corwin

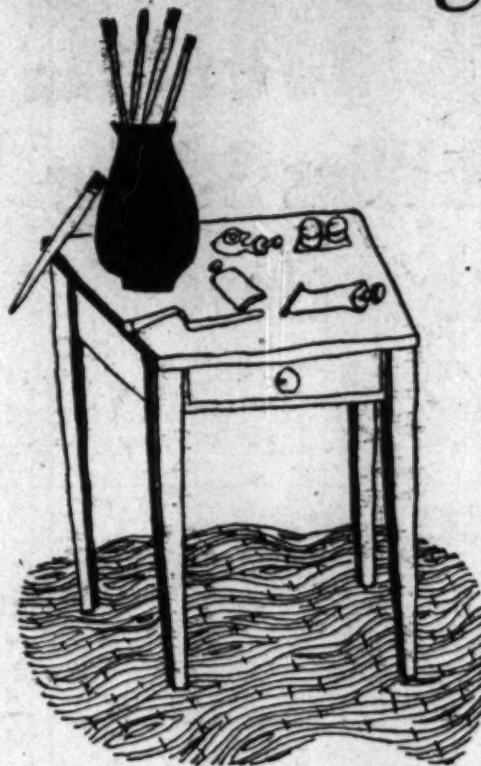
THERE ARE two exhibitions of photography now current in New York, typifying to the basic, split that exists in all contemporary art.

The first is an exhibition of non-objective photography at the Museum of Modern Art, the second is Rosalie Gwathmey's exhibit at the Photo League. Hiding from life behind a veil of estheticism and obscurantism, the photographers shown at the Museum offer only a dismal and pessimistic view of their own self-centered neuroticism.

On the other hand, Rosalie Gwathmey's photographs are warm and searching studies of life in the South. Perhaps that is why the Museum of Modern Art receives the support of big business trustees, while the Photo League is listed as subversive by the Attorney General.

MRS. GWATHMEY'S photographs are an eloquent tribute to the Negro people as well as a bitter indictment of the insufferable injustices forced upon them in a jimcrow land. These are no tourist snapshots. The photographer has crossed the line that differentiates the spectator from the participant. Having grown up in the South, she knows it at first hand, and her pictures are aimed at destroying the horrible conditions forced upon a people she loves.

Whether she photographs a group of children playing on a



porch of a one-room shack or a dignified Negro sharecropper as he stands in the doorway of his home, her camera probes beneath the surface of ragged clothing to reveal the wonders of the human spirit that no amount of poverty or oppression can destroy.

ROSALIE GWATHMEY is part of a great photographic tradition which originated with Lewis Hine, the father of the documentary movement in America. Her art continues the pioneering work of the Farm Security Administration whose social function was shamelessly destroyed by a reactionary Congress. The basis of this art is

truth. It cannot be channeled into the service of Life or Look, but retains as its only patrons the people who are the core of the photographs.

It is when Mrs. Gwathmey leaves the South, that she is least successful. Included in the exhibit is a series of photographs made last year during a visit to France. This was for her a strange, new land and her photographs remain visual notes of an initial exploration. While she retains her inherent sensitivity, there were evidently barriers which prevented the kind of insight that characterizes the rest of the exhibition.

ROSALIE GWATHMEY has set herself a worthwhile purpose. She aims at a complete canvas of life among Negro sharecroppers in the South, and this can result in social realism at its best. But in some instances the demands of the photographic medium itself are not completely fulfilled. Some of her photographs lack architectural unity. Occasionally the incisive moment is missed, and what emerges is a literal interpretation rather than an intense drama. But these are faults of form rather than of substance and they will surely diminish as her art matures.

Rosalie Gwathmey, an active leader of the Photo League, is one of America's important photographers and her art as in her life she is making a direct contribution towards the building of a better America.

## Anti-Soviet Emigre Spins Myth On 'Death of Music' in Russia

TAMING OF THE ARTS, by Juri Jelagin. Dutton. New York. 333 pages. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

JURI JELAGIN used to live in Moscow. Now he lives in Houston, Texas. For the Moscow of Soviet socialism he has only vilification. For Houston, city of jimcrow against the Negro people and repression of the Mexican people, he has extravagant praise. Jelagin was a musician, by his account, from 1930 to 1940 in Moscow. His book, *Taming of the Arts* is his description of the "destruction" of music by Joseph Stalin.

The son of a pre-Soviet industrialist, Jelagin studied in the Moscow Conservatory and was employed, he says, in the music division of Moscow's Vakhtangov Theatre. He arrived in this country from Germany after World War II. His book reveals from the start a vengeful bias against the socialism which ended the exploiters' system in which his father was a participant.

His diatribes against socialist realism and his exuberant enthusiasm for the machine culture of capitalism lead him to the most ridiculous assertions.

JELAGIN describes how the music of Prokofiev and other composers is kept off the air and out of the concert halls. This foolish lie is necessary to the thesis of this book. For how can one expect the charges about 'artists in uniform' cowering before Stalin, to be taken seriously, unless one can report that the persecution extends to the total censorship of the artists' creative work?

Unfortunately for Mrs. Jelagin, Harrison Salisbury, Moscow correspondent for the New York Times, reported how all Russia honored Prokofiev on his 60th birthday, April 23. "His works are performed frequently by Soviet concert artists as well as on programs of the Soviet radio," Salisbury wrote. Thus are the arts "tamed" in the Soviet Union.

In contrast to the love and honor

heaped on Prokofiev and its other musical artists by the Soviets is the vicious ban imposed here on the concert and dramatic career of the great American artist, Paul Robeson, because of his fight for peace and Negro liberation.



IT NEED only be added that Jelagin vilely compares the Soviet struggle against decadent formalism in music to Hitlerism and views it as an effort to "destroy the humanitarian spirit" within the Russian people.

There is not a word in this book, which has space for the most trivial backstage gossip of denunciation of the Hitlerite invaders of Russia, or of sympathy for the

compatriots of the author who worries about their "humanitarian spirit."

Jelagin's falsifications about the Soviet Union will not be apparent to his American readers who are today permitted to read only this kind of stuff about that country. But his bilge about the nourishing of music by the ruling class in this country is disproved readily.

Jelagin to the contrary, the New York Times and other newspapers have only recently acknowledged that serious music is virtually disappearing from radio; has never been permitted to get near TV, and that most local symphonies are teetering on the verge of financial lapse.

But why should Mr. Jelagin care? He has 'escaped' the horrors of socialist construction. He can play the violin in the Houston Symphony, happy in the knowledge that his book has helped the warmongers and fascists, if only a little. And if he ever hears a jimcrowed Texas Negro sing a song of anti-lynch protest, he doesn't have to pay attention. It's only folk music.

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# GIANTS SWEEP CARD SERIES; NEWCOMBE BEATS CUBS, 6-1

## Hank's 2-Run HR Wins 3-2 for 4th Straight, Nine in Eleven

The upcoming Giants, rebounding wonderfully and trying to get back into the race after their disastrous 11-game tailspin, ripped to their 4th straight win and 9th in 11 games yesterday at the Polo Grounds as they beat the St. Louis Cards 3-2 to sweep the three games series.

Rookie Roger Bowman was the winner, helped by Dave Koslo's fine relief stint. The big blow was a two run homer by Hank Thompson, and the winning margin was knocked over by Ray Noble, who had two more hits to his fast climbing average. Bobby Thomson had a triple and two singles and Al Dark kept up the hot pace with a single and a double, scoring two runs.

The Giants staved off a ninth-inning threat by the Cardinals in which pinch-hitter Chuck Diering lost a home run when a fan reached out and grabbed the ball in the lower right field stands. He had to settle for a two-bagger, but scored anyway when Peanuts Lowrey brought him around with a single.

Bowman secured the advantage he needed for his second victory when Hank Thompson lambasted a long homer into the right field stands in the first inning, scoring Dark, who had singled, ahead of him. With that 2 to 0 working margin, Bowman held the upper hand, although he was removed for a pinch-hitter after pitching six innings.

The Giants made nine hits off young Tom Poholsky and grabbed their final tally in the third when Dark doubled, went to third on a fly ball and scored on Noble's single. Thereafter, Poholsky settled down and permitted only three more hits.

Bowman showed a tendency toward wildness and was removed after the Cardinal sixth when with two out he walked two batters and Del Rice singled home the first run. Koslo came in and kept the Cardinals from scoring until the ninth when they got their final run.

The Cardinals again were handicapped because three pitchers, Harry Breechen, Howie Pollet and George Munger, and their star slugger, Stan Musial, were kept in their hotel rooms with influenza. The pitchers and coach Mike Ryba will not be able to make the trip to Cincinnati and Musial also may have to stay behind.

## Tigers Stunned As Army Calls Up Herbert, New Pitching Sensation

DETROIT, May 10.—Detroit's flag hopes, and maybe first division hopes, received a stunning blow today when Ray Herbert, their new pitcher sensation, was ordered to report for Army induction next Wednesday. Nobody expected it since Herbert, afraid he would be left out of the pitching plans if it were revealed, never mentioned that he had taken and passed his initial physical.

The 21-year-old righthander has racked up four straight victories in relief roles and was being counted on heavily by Manager Red Rolfe to take up the pitching slack caused by induction of Art

### STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
New York	15	6	—
Washington	12	7	2
Cleveland	11	7	2½
Chicago	10	8	3½
Detroit	9	8	4
Boston	10	9	4
St. Louis	5	16	10
Philadelphia	5	16	10

### GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at Chicago (night)  
Detroit at St. Louis (night)  
(Only games scheduled.)

### NATIONAL LEAGUE (Not including Yesterday)

	W.	L.	C.B.
Boston	15	9	—
St. Louis	10	8	2
Brooklyn	12	10	2
Pittsburgh	10	9	2½
Philadelphia	11	11	3
Chicago	9	10	3½
New York	10	14	5
Cincinnati	7	13	6

### GAMES TODAY

Philadelphia at New York (night)  
Brooklyn at Boston (night)  
Chicago at Pittsburgh (night)  
St. Louis at Cincinnati (night)

### Indians Get Sam Chapman for Clark

CLEVELAND, May 10 (UP).—The Cleveland Indians today traded outfielder Allie Clark and utility infielder Lou Klein to the Philadelphia Athletics for veteran Sam Chapman.

General manager Hank Greenberg said it was a "straight trade" with no cash involved.

The 35-year old Chapman has been regarded as one of the best clutch hitters in the American League for several years. With only a .251 average last season, the outfielder nevertheless drove in 95 runs.

### Soviets Go All Out For Table Tennis

MOSCOW, May 10 (UP).—The All-Union Physical Culture Commission ordered mass production of table tennis equipment today. It issued a decree under which tens of thousands of clubs, collective farms, factories and school will be supplied with rackets, balls and nets.

## MAJOR League Results

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 001 001—2 7 0  
New York 201 000 00x—3 9 1  
Poholsky (2-2) and Rice; Bowman, Koslo (7) and Noble. Winning pitcher, Bowman (2-2). Home run—Thompson (4th).

Chicago 000 000 100—1 7 4  
Brooklyn 010 032 00x—6 11 1  
McLish, Kelly (6) and Walker; Newcombe (3-1) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, McLish (1-1). Home run—Hodges (9th).

Cincinnati 001 021 000—4 11 2  
Boston 000 000 010—1 7 0  
Blackwell (4-2) and Prema; Sain, Nichols (8) and St. Claire. Losing pitcher, Sain (1-4).

Pittsburgh 000 002 000—2 6 1  
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 4 2  
Dickson (4-1) and Fitzgerald; Church, Konstanty (9) and Wilber, Silvestri (3). Losing pitcher, Church (2-2). Home run—Bell (3rd).

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Cleveland, rain.  
Boston at Chicago, rain.  
Washington at Detroit, rain.  
Philadelphia at St. Louis, rain.

### WED. NITE

Yanks 9, Indians 2.—First meeting of top contenders follows a familiar pattern before 37,000 gloomy fans on cold, threatening night. Lopat, as always stops the Indians, Lemon, as usual, can't stop the Yanks, score 9-22. Lopat bats in five with single, three run homer. Walks and his own error help Lemon's downfall. Avila, Rosen, Doby divide losers' six hits. Easter not back yet. Jensen's great catch on Boone saves early trouble for Lopat with two on.

A's 8, Browns 2.—Six in 10th do it. Joost homers, Chapman's last double for A's helps. (Traded to Indians.)

Braves 4, Reds 0.—Great pitching—pennant variety—continues with Bickford keeping pace with Lopat, winning 5th with 2 hitter. Torgerson HR.

Phils 6, Pirates 5.—Konstanty gains first relief win, Sisler, Westlake HR.



## Helps Take Rubber with Bat, Hodges Hits 9th, Abrams Clouts

The Dodgers bid farewell to Ebbets Field yesterday till May 25, and a most hopeful farewell it was for the future. They beat the Chicago Cubs 6-1 with a booming attack of extra base hits to take the series two out of three, their ace, Don Newcombe, breezed to his first complete game since his opening victory, his third against one defeat, and Cal Abrams, with a double and single, continued to prove that the left field problem was a thing of the past.

### SOVIET 5 TRIMS GREECE 62-42

The Soviet Union basketball team continued its unbeaten way through the European championship meet in Paris Tuesday night, trimming Greece 62-42. The Greeks trailed by only two points early in the second half, and then the Soviet fast break rolled for 22 straight points to break the game open.

Due to meager news reports, it is difficult to figure out the full progress of the tourney, which apparently is not a straight elimination. However, the Soviet team is unbeaten in six straight games, and as far as we can make out Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Belgium are also in the semi-finals.

## Pick Hairston Over Cartier

Eugene (Silent) Hairston, the outstanding American middleweight still in action, will try to sprout challenger's spurs tonight in a bout with Walter Cartier, who licked him their last time out.

The hard punching, always improving Hairston was favored at 7-5 to beat his fellow-New Yorker in their 10-round bout at Madison Square Garden despite the fact that Cartier had decisioned Hairston on Nov. 2, 1949.

The winner may receive challenger's consideration in September, now that ex-champion Jake LaMotta, has turned light heavyweight, and Ray Barnes of Detroit has gone into the army.

Champion Ray Robinson does not plan an American defense until September although he'll probably make three meanwhile in Europe against Laurent Dauthuille of France, Randolph Turpin of England and Dave Sands of Australia.

Hairston, 21, was favored to turn the tables on Cartier, 26. Hairston's last bout was on April 30, when he knocked out Paul Pender of Boston in the third round. Although five years younger than brown-haired Cartier, Hairston has had 50 professional fights.

Each is a good puncher. The silent scrapper has knocked out 21 opponents; Cartier, 19. Eugene suffered seven defeats and two draws; Cartier, five defeats. Cartier has been stopped twice; Hairston, three times.

### Love Affair—Happy And MacArthur

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 (UP).—Baseball commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler has hinted he will step out of his job right now if the major league clubs elect Gen. Douglas MacArthur to succeed him.

Chandler expressed his views in a letter to Bill Leiser, sports editor of the San Francisco Chronicle. A part of the letter was quoted in Leiser's column today.

"As you probably know, I am one of MacArthur's strongest supporters and have been for many years," Chandler said. "He is my warm personal friend."

The Dodgers now go to Boston for three games, Chicago for three, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh for two each. They expect to be leading the league upon their return.

Newcombe, showing signs of coming out of his annual spring arm trouble, fanned five, walked only two, rapped out two timely hits and fielded his position beautifully with five chances.

The Brooks opened fire on Cal McLish in the 2nd when Campanella boomed a long double to left and scored on Newk's one baser. In the 5th they wrapped things up with three. Abrams, who has now hit safely in all eight games since becoming a starter, blasted a double down the left field line, Reese tripled to right, Snider fetched Peewee in with a fly and then Hodges belted home run number nine into the seats.

The final pair came in the 6th when Newk again singled, Abrams pulled a hit to right just to show he could, Reese walked to fill 'em up and Snider greeted reliever Kelly with a two run single.

The Cubs' lone run came with two out in the 7th on three successive singles by Cusick, Kelly and Terwilliger. But nobody was worried. It was the kind of day where everyone wonders what keeps the Dodgers from winning the pennant by ten games.

## Negro GIs

(Continued from Page 3)

soldiers stationed at Fort Benning, exposing the brutal treatment of the local police not only in Columbus but in Phoenix. Only two nights before the attack, a Negro soldier was beaten by Columbus police.

One letter to the Courier several weeks ago declared: "Soldiers are being beaten, their money taken, and they are jailed and fined. . . . We do not appreciate this after fighting in Korea. . . . Why are we being sent here? . . ."

Columbus Mayor B. F. Register said that the charges of brutality against the soldiers and citizens were all "rumors." City Commissioner J. A. Hayney said he hadn't heard about it as he was "busy building a house."

## Broadcasts

(Continued from Page 3)

23, Somerton, Ariz.; Sgt. John Cicak, H5 Rock St., Harrisburg, Pa.; Sgt. Joseph Dutre, 748 Broadway St., Fall River, Mass.

On Friday, May 18—Sgt. Thomas Dawson, 940 West Exchange, Akron, O.; Sgt. Stanley Bartholomew, Tacoma News Tribune, Tacoma, Wash.

On Saturday, May 19—Lester Bishop, Corp. Roxie Holmes, RA 15422193; Lieut. Marion Alees, 2030 East 72nd St., Tacoma, Wash.

### GOOD BYE TO PLEEK

Irv Palica, young Dodger righthander from Lomita, Cal., has been called up. This time he's really going in.

Houtteman. Herbert, product of the Detroit sandlots, took his Army physical Feb. 10 and was classified 1-A. He will report to Fort Custer, Mich., for basic training.

His induction comes at a time when he was being billed as a "good bet" to succeed Joe Page and Jim Konstanty as baseball's No. 1 fireman.

Herbert, a fast ball artist who also throws a nice curve, needed to pitch only 12 two-third innings to rack up his four wins, making him one of the top winners so far in the American League.

The youngster kept secret the fact that he took an Army physical last February. His orders for induction came as a surprise to Rolfe.

"It never occurred to me that there was any chance of his going this soon," Rolfe said sadly.

"There's no doubt about it; Herbert was one of our most valuable players and his loss will hurt more than if we had lost a starting pitcher," Rolfe declared.